LITISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN. ME POLLOWING BATES FOR THE DIFFERENT ET ytre, free fr, per year

ve cop as at W. L. Cour.er, one year, for To paper evil R SFNT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

Ercaing in Pieces.

The Know No lung, b. sides proving a leaky unworthy sea-boat, has had the misfortune of having unskilfu, indiscreet and reckless pilots. Nev r was a vessel so badly mana ed, never so monete's wrecked. S.e now lies amid the be akers, rapidly going to pieces, with no symnotting but discord and bitterness of feeling a g those on board the stranded ship.

Dur rea rs have seen how, in the States of M ine, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the platform of the National Convention has been scorniully and contemptnously repudiated. We have now to add another to the list of these re p liating States. The telegraphic dispatches ivise us of the action of the New Jersey State Cuncil dissolving all connection with the National Council. Thus shorn of its strength, how can the party hope to live. It cann t in any possible contingency make even a resp ctable apcearance in the coming Presidential contest.

The organization has broken to pieces at the North, and a sim ar disruption will soon occur at the South. Already, in every town throughout Kentucky, do we see members deserting the sinking ship. It is well that it is so. Why should men, careful of their reputation, and aiming at the good of the country, abide with a soeacty or party, the management of which is vested in the most unscrupulous politicians. Let the er f break in pieces. Its hattered and bruised huik, its scattered and tattered ringing, will prove a lasting and, perhaps, salutary commentary upon the inefficiency of political jugglers, as helmsmen in times of emergency, when self-sacrifiee is of thought and speech.

"Courting Foreigners."

The above we clip from one of our Indiana minded of a case in this city in which a young ntleman was not so considerate of his father as the lady above mentioned was of hers. The young gentleman referred to is a member of an honorable profession and is possessed of a fine education, which a devoted father found means to give him, by making many sacrifices, and by unremi ting toil day after day and night after night. With a knowledge of these facts, one would suppose that an affectionate and grateful son would have made it a life-study to find means to requite all this kindness, at least in some small degree, and that every possible neans would be used to make pleasant the declining years of the good old man, who, by the way, is a devited and consistent Catholic, and a ive born Kentuckian who served his country faithfully on the field of battle in the times that tried mens souls, and whose father before him fatuated with the Know-Nothing movement, and for reasons best known to himself, took a solem outh to pr scribe that good old father, rowed befor high heaven that he would never rote for lum o support him in case he was a candidate for office and still further swore that if ever placed in office and that father was in the occupancy of a subordinate position, he would promptly remove him This needs no comment. The simple state-

Mr. Crittenden and Col. Marhall-The Catholic Ouestion. Listening to Mr. Crtttenden last night explain ism, and those of Col. Marshall, as expounded

ment, indeed, carries with it its own commentary

by the latter gentleman from day to day ican party as proscribing any religion, or prescribing any religious test. He says that there is a great difference between European and American politics and theology; and that Catholicism in this country is in terially medified. It i furth r his understanding that the American party only intends to refuse its support in politi cal contests to such Catholics as hold to an allegiance to their Pontiff superior to that they owe this government. Such persons it is proper not to vote for; but he thinks that the great mass of the church is composed of good, honest men, attacked to the institutions of the country, for whom he entertains the highest respect, and

Very fair doctrine, Mr. Crittenden; but it was not appreciated by the andience who had sat at the feet of another Gamaliel and received very different theological instructions. Col. Marshall it is well known, preaches, on all occasions and everywhere, undying and eternal and everlasting and exterminating hostil' y to !! - of Rome and his followers. The dangers impending over our country from Catholicism are represented as mine t. Indeed, the picture drawn by the Colonel could not, without difficulty, be given a darker shade. It is black and fearful, and portentous to a degree well calculated to arouse the fears of unthinking Protestants. There is with Col M. no evil so great as Popery, and against

it he feels called up in to wage his war of words. The wide difference between these apostles of bannot imagine, nor do we care. We know this, however, that Col. Marshall most truly represents the sentiments and principles of his party Mr. Crittenden must surely never have been in itiated Into a Star Spangled Banner Council, eise he would have known the chief obligation o members of the American party was hostility to Catholics t all times, and under all circumstances Perhaps, however, Senator Crittenden's speech was made with a purpose. He has always had an eye on the Presidency, and the qualifying clause in his speeches might cerve him at some ime with Archbishop Hughes, when he "rolun teers" his services to the nation to act as its

has been compolled to come to Louisville for breal, as well as blackberries, vegetables and other luxuries. The buls of the cargo the mail-loats now consists of such supplies for the Cincinnations. On the Jacob Strader yesterday, we noted a large amount of wheat for Cincinnati, together with a few hunded bar rels flour, in addition to which she was to take on board 2 0 barrels flour at the Utien mills

was in the Anderson county jail, awaiting re scoing last, and has not yet been retaken. The Court of Appeals, to which his case has been carried, had affire ed the judgment against him but owin to a defect in the law, the mandat could not be entered in the Circuit Court in term time; and this was the occasion of his long reten-

tion in the county jail. The cholera made its appearance in the village o' Centreville, Bourbon county, about ten days ago, and assumed a most malignant form. Some eight or ten deaths had occurred there and

The Fort Wayne and Southern Railroa Company seems to pick up funds, notwithstanding the hard times. They have now negotiated

More Tyranny.

If there be one right of which the American cople should be over-jealous, it is that of thinking and giving utterance to their formed opinions without let or hindrance. The freedom of the press is indeed the very bulwark of the nation which, once destroyed, will prove the fruitt source of all manner of calamities and woes We have already demonstrated, in s ating or own case, how unjust, tyrannical and oppress was the order of Know-Nothings-that it n only dictated to its members after what manne they should exercise their right of suffrage, b disciplined them for any expression of opini conflicting with the established rule of belie We further proved that they aimed to contro! on ress, so as to render it subservient to the ends o their faction, and that punishment as serious a they could inflict was the recourse when we re beiled and established ourself upon the rights of

We have now another instance in point. M W. P. Davis, one of the editors of the St. Aiban (Vt.) Messenger, chose to publish an article t which the members of his Council objected. H was arraigned, tried, and the charges dismissed After this see how the secret star-chamber in quisitors proceed. We quote from Mr. Davis

We attended but one more meeting, bu' were, ose would wait on us in due season and inform ing at our office, and informed as that they he come, clothed with official authority to aumounce us that we had been expelled. After itsening the charges, of which we shall speak in another than the charges. place, that led to our expulsion, we protest ination that such elearges had been preferred gainet us; and here ended the matter. So far as our expulsion is concerned, and the harges which led to it, we care nothing. It is the principle and manner of our expulsion of which

genins of the order is most fully exemplified. It xhibits it as proscriptive and intolerant to the worst degree. How so many honorable men car remain attached to such an organization we can not imagine. They surely do not understan that they are liable a any moment to suffer de capitation for the merest exercise of the freedom

A Tremendous Blow Un.

We have for some time been satisfied that after A chap up in Franklin cou ty, having been for a log time paying his addresses to a very pretty girl, whose father was born in En land, he a tew weeks ago popped the question. The young lady maked him if was not a Know-Nothing. After hemming and lawing a good deal, the swain acknowl ted that e was. "Then," replied the damset, "I can't marry you. I can never marry a man that would disfranchise my own father."

The always we display the following letter from the Secretary of the late "Johnson Council, No. 456," at Whites-

> DEAR SIRE—This day I. as Secretary of Johnso Council, No. 456, addressed a letter to Philip Swigert, Grand Mogul of the State of Kenineky, an for fear that he may not have received the sune, will endeaver to send to you a copy to be published. that he and others may be Informed of its contents.
>
> Homored Sir: Our Counci, has dissolved of lasteff—182 members, 91 of which have been expelle and 91 have withdrawn. The amount of funds disbursed, 18 \$46 37½; the amount of funds on hand, it \$135 62½, which we have concluded to divide amounts the cool Depression and Springer ways are supported to the cool Depression and Springer ways are supported. amongst the good Democrats and Sam's younge children. Your books are in the hands of an ho cantaren. Tour pours are it the mans of an nonorable high-minded gentleman, the anti-American
> candidate for the Sixth Congressional District of
> Kontacky. Be pleased to publish me through the
> different councils of the United States, as a traitor
> to my God and my country for joining such treasonable societies, and may any man who does attach
> lumself to said American party be so dealt with

Yours truly, JAS. W. ROBINSON.

Secretary of Johnson Council, No. 456. To Philip Swigert, Esq. THE KNOW-NOTHING MOVEMENT IN CALIFOR NIA.—When there is a freshet in the Mississippi, al othing movement in every quarter of the Union at its effects in California, in the resuscitation of nigrant politicians supposed to be defunct, is mo-

So says an exchange, and the people of lier icky can appreciate the force of the illustration Among the California Know-Nathings we re cinnati, who are after the United States Sen orship. The Cincinnati Tunes, the Know Nothing organ of Ohio, knows the latter gentle man well, an I expresses its entire lack of confince in him as a politician. He is a brother o of Hon. Humphrey Marshall, and if he did n change with every passing breeze, it would only

rule, and was exempt from the family faiting.

"One who is tired of Sam," is informe hat he most unquestionably has the power t writing, saying that from the moment of writin he regards himself as absolved from his oblig ion, and to hand the letter to the President ecretary of the Council, or send it to the rough the postoffice. This may be done outl day of the election as well as at any other tim The power is expressly reserved to every mer ber against whom no charges are pending, to do mit wherever and whenever he chooses

Midavits, &c . that Governor Wright, of India never made use of the expression-" he wonl see hell frozen over six leet deep before he would call an extra session of the late fusion" legisla ure. Jno. P. Dunn, ca-Auditor of Indiana, ow up to having made use of the naughty words.

It appears by a communication in another olumn, which is from a reliable and responsible entleman, that the Journal was at one time c he point of coming out against the Know Notl ngs, and that the article denouncing them was actually written. But what a wondrous chang suddenly came over the spirit of its dream!

A correspondent complains that some i lignant Know-Nothings who have stopped the papers are greatly annoying him by continu applications to borrow his Courier. He be that in future they will not call upon him unt

he has had time to read the paper himself. ers from summer affection, remember that Hulev's Sarsaparilla can be procured at every drug tore and is the only remedy on which you co rely. Get a bottle and try its virtues.

Mr. Wilbur P. Davis, editor of the S Albans (Vt.) Messenger, has been expelled from he Know-Nothing order for saying that "it would ever succeed unless it took strong anti-slaver ground," and that "it should come out boldly

Good News .- Messrs Morton, Seven So, have thrown up their contract, the nature of which has been hitherto the great obstacle in th success of the Nashville railroad. This inne tant enterprize will now be pushed forward to

c expected, Mons. Emery made an unsucce al attempt to ascend in his balloon, on Mon yond control" prevented the ascension.

Daily Courier, in sending money for the renew of his subscription, thus writes:

The Courier is a welcome, and generally a daj

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Cincinnati, has de a loan sufficient to complete the graduation of clined accepting a professorship in the New Nothingshave presented for the people's suffrages Trimble, has declined, and Dr. Taylor, of Car-

Is it the Union Party!

The Americans claim to be the Union party oar excel ence, Union-saving having been one of the primary of jeets of its organization. To prerve intact the confederacy of states the celerated third degree was instituted, and the restion of slavery ignored. But how unfounded. a fact, is its claims to consideration as the special, r even partial champion of the union of the States, aust be apparent to any one cognizant of the istory of Know-Nothingism.

From the Philadelphia convention a large umber of the delegates seceded, simply because d an affirmation by that body of its hostility to e introduction of questions likely to agitate the ountry, and produce domestic dissensions. Rearning to the North, they have missolved all conecti n with the National Conneil, have fused rith the Abolitionists, and are now as wild and anatical in their hostility to the l'uion as they ould well be. One of the leading papers in the American interest, early to give it its support. and always able in its advocacy, goes so far as to n'imate a preference for Wm. Lloyd Garrison for President, rather than approve of the slavery an outri 'ht rebellion! Is not Garrison an arch rater, and yet the New York Courier and Ener, an able and conservative American joural. professes its preference for such a man. That is manifesting a fondness for the Union with a ngeance. The acts of the Republican convenon in all the northern States are on a par with this intimation of the New York editor. Not a welve month since the American party swept the elections in every northern State with unparalled majorities. There was scarcely a vestig left of the parties. Such was their strength that had they felt disposed they could have perpetrated the feeling of love and veneration for the Union But mark their policy. Upon a more pretext hey break faith, secode and affiliate themselves with a contemptible Abolition minority, whose only object is, as it has ever been, the dissolution Such being the state of case at the North.

how is it at the South! At Philadelphia the actory was won by the latter, and we can see o reason for complaining. Yet we hear from all quarters savage growls of discontent. The athern talks are not satisfied. They 'hough the North would quietly succumb, and now that such a tremendous dust has been raised in that uarter, they are disappointed and vexed. In act two of their leading journals have openly avowed thems, hes in favor of a Southern con federacy if the North does not come back in the aces. No wonder that they thus threaten They find themselves by reason of the intracta deness of the northern members in an insignificant minority. The brilliant visions of power that so recently floated before them have all dis solved. The Presidential chair, with its extensive atronage, has been removed beyond their grasp. There is no possible chance for the loaves and the fishes. They see they cannot be victors, and

hence cannot win the spoils. Poor self-deluded politicians. All their trickery-their arts of finesse-avail naught. Steering between scylla and charybdis, a central maelstrom has so allowed them up. Starting out the ecoming its enemies. To call them friends of the linion is a prostitution of language. They are nothing but wretchedly disappointed seeker aller power, whose hopes of attaining control of the public erib are forever gone.

Another State Rolling

The telegraph advises us that the New Jersey Know-Nothing State Convention, which met at Trenton on Wednesday, the 1st inst., adopted ation was expected; but thus, State by State he party which, but a few short months since vas so vigorous and promising, is surely and rapidly melting away. Every day but serves nore fully to develop the stupendous failure t ationalize a party containing many honest and good men, but controlled by mercenary and seltish political tricksters, who have neither the confilence nor the respect of the community.

In Plaiadelphia, where Know-Nothingism nere of ore been all-powerful, it may be considered s essentialy and thoroughly definet. There, ents of the party, and such miserable nomina ions have been made for the fall elections as t aise a storm of indignation throughout the en ire community. The people revolt, the press re voits, and the defeated candidates revolt at then The Phila lelphia Sun, for many years the organ of the marty, talks thus plainly.

he complexi in of the ticket in nomination the defeated candidates and their friends

have been selected who could, at least, read and write, and who would do credit to the party in stead of involving it and themselves in irretries

Mr. Scott Carter, ot Vevay, Ind., an old lin Whig and Scott elector in 1852, delivered : speech recently, in which he thus expresses h iniou of Know-Nothingism.

would be pure compared with Know-Nothing

tit the Know-Nothings in disgust, gives bis ex

Render, you may think you hate Know-Nothin a, but, until you are initiated into its secrets and tuess something of the heighth and depth of its quity, the seleon mockery of its rituals and the impleteness of its tyraney, its fend-like indiffer-ee, and its effect disregard of moral houesty, you like throw what to detest.

s but little it any stronger than the language re ently used by a prominent Know-Nothing of is city, now a candidate for an honorable office r three months since, were on Saturday last That gentleman remarked to us that he went int ound guilty in the Circuit Court at Holly Springs e order with the expectation of finding an en and sentenced, one to be hung, the other to th re absence of the meanness and trickery that parasterised the old parties. To his utter surrise he found it the very hot-bed of corruption ts secresy enabled designing members to perhis duty to remain and use his exertions to puril the order for the good he Loped to see accor pli hed by the glorious principles of true Amer anism. He did remain in the order, and is now ne of its candidates. How he succeeded in the

purification process let the ticket the Know

The Journ " makes a miserably poor attemp o escape from the charge made and substantiated by a correspondent of the Courier, that the edior of that paper at one time had prepared an artiele in opposition to Know-Nothingism, which article for some yet unexplained cause never made its appearance as promised. He called upon C.pt. Rudd to deny the statement, but that gentleman clinelics it as follows:

Louisville, Aug. 3, 1855. MR. GEO. D. PRESTICE—SIT: I received you note this morning, requesting me to state that the statement published in the Courier of August 2 was surface. So far from denying the truth of the article, I positively assert that, as far as it goes, the tatement is true. The conversation was this; you came from Buffalo for the purpose of public he subject above mentioned, and he udvised you vait—that you had better not publish it at 1 ime. The article against the Know-Nothin ever appeared in the Journal, for what reasons yo

can best state.

Respectfully, JAMES RUDD. Capt. Rudd is one of our oldest citizens, and he purity of his private character and his high ntegrity have never in the slightest degree been mpeached. In a question of veracity between im and the editor of the Journal, the people of ouisville would not hesitate for a moment i whose favor to decide.

But Capt. Rudd aside, the truth of the charge against the Journal is fully established by Col. Ballard. That gentleman declares that in reply to a suggestion from him that the Know-Nothing would like to have the Journal for their organ. to self-government. "They are attempting to the clitor said that he (Col. Ballard) "would prothe editor said that he (Col. Ballard) "would prooably see an article in his paper the next day which would convince him (Col. B.) that he (the editor) was not a Know-Nothing or not a mem- the Universe, and substitute in its place the policy per of the order " Col. Bollard thereupon ad- and practices of Satan, the prince of darkness vised the editor not to publish the article against and father of lies." the K. N's, and further advised him to let them alone. His advice was taken!

We understand that other and most conviproof of Capt. Rudd's statement will be forthoming if necessary.

CINCINNATI KNOW-NOTHINGS .- On Thursday night there was a meeting of the Know-Nothing arty held in Fifth-street Market space. Drums eat, rockets and Roman candles fizzed, and boys heered, until the crowd numbered perhaps tw nousand individuals.

The meeting was organized by calling James . Hall to the chair, and appointing, as Vice residents, the following gentlemen, viz: Lewis Whiteman, Larz Anderson, E. P. Norton George Graham. George Runyan, Miles Green vood, J. F. Cunningham, Wni. F. Huston, John D. Minor, E. D. Mansfield, G. Brashears, Thos Steele and Thos. 17. Gaylor. Secretaries-Osgood Mussey and David H

A feature of the occasion was the presence of e platform of N. Longworth and Jacob Strade Esqs., gentlemen not in the habit of taking a ctive interest in political affairs. Messrs. Henry E. Spencer, John W. Dudley

Thos. C. Ware, and James C. Noble were ap ointed a committee on resolutions. The meeting recommended J. Scott Harrison s Governor, and appointed a Mass State Conention on the 9th of August, to meet at Colum

CRITTENDEN FOR THE PRESIDENCY .- A letter is ablished in the New York Mirror in which Hon. NO. J. CRITTENDEN is scoken of as the Know Nothing candidate for President. The wires have been working for some time, and we may now reasonably look for some of the results of the manœuvering. Mr. C.'s stumping electionresolutions repudiating the pro-slavery plank of eering tour is doubtless a part of the programme the Philadelphia platform. New Jersey is a his friends hoping that he might be galvanized dvance that the game is one that will not win Mr. Crittenden's conduct last year is still to

reshin the recollection of the people. ne of the U.S. Senators from this State, wl vas a volunteer to defend a murderer, and who nade a speech in this city Thursday night, lefe esterday for Bardstown. He is to speak there o-day. That being a strong Catholic commu nity, it was thought best to send over Mr. C., i order that his neutral, milk-and-water notion pon the "delicate" (as he terms it) Catholic qu on might have some effect. We ra her think hat he is behind the times in this mission to co ert the Catholies of the Fifth District.

23 A correspondent writes us that the article ce published from the "Presbyterian Critic" was not written by the editors, but by a correspond ent. He also sends us the first portion of the rtiele, which is violently Anti-Catholic. W have no room to publish it, and if we did yould only add to the force of the portion we d ublish, as the writer, although entertaining such rong feelings against the Catholics, could s good to result from the Know-Nothing crusac

JWMr. Hugh Barclay and Mr. John Miller, ulaski county, have, through the columns of the omerset Democrat, renounced their connecti with the Know-Nothing order. Mr. Barclay say when he joined he thought he was performing patriotic ac', but that he soon found that the ne arty was mainly controlled by old pettiloger roken-down politicians and office-seekers, ar

GUBERNATORIAL REVOLUTIONS .- A few year all the rest being Democrats. At the presen ime there are only three Northern States havin Democratic Governors. These are Illinois, Ohio. and New Jersey. All the rest have been filled by the opposition.

We showed the other day that Know umbling to pieces, and advised those who di ot wish to be crushed under its rains to "star com under." Those who followed our advice in Tennessee will thank us, and we hope a few shousand more in Kentucky will put themselve n a condition to do likewise.

PERRY DAVIS .- This name is of world-wid enown-not only for the celebrity of his medine-Perry Davis' Pain Killer-but for his grea perality towards the cause of Temperanec, an is devoted Christian life. The church he ha ouilt for the Baptist Society the last year (185 will be a lasting monument to his good name.

McGehee's Liquid Amber in all bowel di ses. Though mild and pleasant enough for the afant a day old, it has no equal in the severe uses of flux and chronic diarrhea. Raymon Patten are the agents.

DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY'S MOTHER. The mother of Horace Greeley died at Wayn Frie coun'y, Pa., on the 27th inst. She wa uite aged, and had been in feeble health for sev ral years. Zachens Greely, the father of Ho ce, is still living. Mr. Jas. Harlan's late legal decisions,

estions in which he is so deeply interested pe onally, will lose him many votes here. We lelicacy "in tophet, pumping thunder at three ents a minute." before we would vote for him. Convicted.-The bathers Mask, who killed a liss Smith, in Marshall county, Miss., some two

enitentiary for filteen years. HEMP IN MISSOURI.-The Lexington (Mo. Express says that the coming hemp crop in that (Lafayette county) is inferior in quantity if not in uality, and that it wilt perhaps not turn out nore than two-thirds or three-fourths of the mount usually produced.

Rev. F. Senour having accepted an inv ation to become stated supply for the Fourth hurch of this city, his postollice address is char ged from Paducah, Ky., to Louisville

I. B. Wilson, the American candida for Representative in the counties of Carroll and lton, has been nominated in his stead

The Journal and Capt. Rudd. | The Very Latest from Tennessee, Fusion of Know-Nothings and

Johnson Re-elected. We have seen several despatches received from ashville yesterday morning. They indicate the almost certain re-election of Johnson by an inreased majority. The Anti-Know-Norhings have also, in all probability, carried the Legislature and eight of the ten Congressmen.

The K. N. Disaster in Tennessee. Probably more desperate, exertions never were made to carry a State election than those made by the Know Nothings of Tennessee. All heir strong men and eloquent speakers were on duty, traveling the State from one end to the other, and enthusiasm was at the highest pitch Everything in every way seemed to faror the new party. The Nashvitle papers assured us that Gentry's election was beyond all doubt or juestion, that his success was a fixed thet, and that his majority would be very large. But lo, the result! Gentry is ignominiously defeated, and Tennessee Sam is as effectually killed as was Virginia Sam. The large expectations indulged in by the K. N's, here, no doubt accounts for the terrible despondency into which the result in Tennessee has thrown them.

An Old Whig on the K. N's.

Hon. Thomas L. Cangman, who is re for re-election in the 8th Con ressional district North Carolina, has published an address de nouncing Know-Nothingism with great power The moral principle of the order, he says, is falsehood, as its chief political principle is hostility /a'schood in her stead. They are striving to overthrow the moral system of the Creator of

Mr. Clingmen further says, "to aguse such a arty is not in the power of language. They not only intend to exclude foreigners and Roman Catholies, but they have bound themselves by the strongest ouths not to let any man-natio though he be-yes, revolutionary soldier though he also be-hold any office, from that of Presient down to the lowest station, un'ess he should belong to their order. A veteran bearing on his person the sears of Bunker Hill or King's Moun. tain must be excluded from all official stations peause he refuses to surrender that liberty for which he fought, and join a petty, secret, oathound society, never dreamed of in the earlier

and better days of the republic." Old Line Whigs.

We see that vigorous measures are now being aken in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachuettes, Maine and other States to re-organiz: the Whig party. At a recent Whig State Convention Maine Hon. Geo. Evans, a distinguished Whig, who has long enjoyed a national reputaion, male a strong speech in which he thus alluled to some of the features of Know-Nothing-

nder the most despotic government of Europe, of a hod-carrier on the contineer, who would subfor a moment to be dictated to in matters of in for a moment to be dectated to in matters of pinion. No sir: here the true American principle is the right of private judgement, the right of runing our opinions and acting upon them, and of complicated duties of the office than McKinley owing them openly. But this party want to get pan intensified American feeling by violating the efficient to learn. t rights of an American citizen—the right to itst rights of an American civizen—the right to rote, and think, and act as he deems best, instead of being driven to the polls by task masters. What, eave they the presumption to tell us that these are Whig dictrices and Whig principles, and that they have only goue to another part, and still retain heir principles? Sir, if these are their principles, sometimes there are not the principles, udiata them, now and forever. [Great ap-

vho was President of the Convention, spoke

day-a party for plunder and power, and nothing

North Carolina.

"Sam" seems to have been com; letely wiped at in the "old Tar State." There is scarcely a case spot left of him there. His proscriptive rinciples don't seem to thrive in that latitude as vell as they do in abolition Massachusetts From the complexion of the news received by telegraph Saturday, the anti-Know Nothings ave swept the State for Congressmen, some of he majorities against the K. N's, being absolute

The Alabama Register contains a notificati

our Robert J. Caldwell, District Attorney, and staunch, old-fashioned Whig, in which he reounces all connection with the Know-Nothing order. "An oath-bound association," says Mr o, "organized for political purposes, is not in cordance with a well regulated conscience o ith our national constitution, and to enjoy the full privileges of an independent American cition I had to dissolve all connection with the

Judge GARLAND has, by his servile comliance with the decrees of the Kuow Nothing ouncits, dishonored the position he occupies and utterly and irretrievably ruined himself. He ago it was a general subject of remark that only has by his partial course most surely signed his own death warrant. He not only appointed still more outragous, he declined to appoint, in some of the wards where he knew it would be ball took effect in his right arm, opposite the elatterly impossible to poll the full vote under any ircumstances, swift and competent clerks who cere recommended to him. He preferred to appint those belonging to his own party, who vill wink at and aid in any efforts to delay the

olling of the votes. Is not any party a dangerous one that car ampel or induce a Judge to prostitute his position so he can advance that parties interest, even hough it prevent hundreds of honest men from njoying and exercising the dearest rights of

CHOLERA IN LEXINGTON.—We are happy earn from the Lexington Statesman that th nolera, which for some days had been quite viont at the Lunatic Asylum, has now abated here had been no new case down to Thursday ight for forty-eight hours; and the indication ere that the disease had run its course in that

In the city, it is believed that the disease has m its course. There were but three new eases hursday, and the indications are that it has run self out. It has not been epidemic at any tim n Lexington, during the present season, though singular fact that all the cases, with few excepions, have been confined to the negro popula-

FIRE IN MADISON .- On Wednesday morni the large oundry belonging to J. Farnsworth Jr., on Elm street, Madison, was destroyed by would see any man who exhibits such a lack of fire. The large brick machine and finishing sho on Ohio street, in front of the foundry, was unin jured. Mr. F.'s loss is severe, not so much ir the value of the few patterns, flasks and the building consumed, as will be the detention in usiness until the foundry building is replaced. There was no insurance. The fire is supposed

> The Inlianapolis Journal is showing u the Abolitionist antecedents and proclivities e Gregg, of the New Albany Tribune, in a man ner that must but that individual on the rack i oor, miserable, time-serving chap, much afflict with the "nervous hea-lache," but, withal not to be blamed for his meanness, for it is constitution ear Harrisburg was destroyed by fire Wednes al and he couldn't beln it even if he wished to ay night.

Gen. Picches ought to be disgusted. His Know-Nothing brethren are already giving him the cold shoulder. On Saturday night the lighted him decidedly. In the toreli-light procession were pictures intended to represent Marshall and Prentice, but-let the truth be

Freesoilers in New York.

At a conference of delegates from some of th Know-Nothing Councils in New York, at Rochester, on the 1st inst:, a complete arrangemen for fusion was en ered into between the Free soilers known as Know-Somethings and the Know-Nothings. In the new platform was placed a most intense Abolition plank, and also a Temperance plank favoring the adoption of

Coming Out.

Mr. G. W. Hardy, one of our subscribers at Pitt's Point, Ky., writes as that some two or three months since, while in this city, he was ersuaded by some of his friends to join the Know Nothings, and took the first degree in "Falls City Council" He has never attended a council meeting since that time, and, wishing to retrace a step his sober judgment has satisfied him was wrong, he desires Dr. Somerby, President of Falls City Council, to grant him a demit. From this morning he considers himself absolved from his obligation, and entirely free from the oath-bound party. Mr. Hardy has our congratuations on once more being a FREEMAN.

Another gentleman desires us to give the folowing notice to "Jackson Council:" Jackson Council. No 106—Mr. President and Gentlemen: Be pleased to accept this as my resigna-tion as a member of your Council and Order. Respectfully, R. J. RICHARDSON. Louisville, Aug. 4, 1835.

ANOTHER DECISION AGAINST MR. HARLAN-Mr. Attorney General Harlan's extra official, unvarrantable and highly indelicate interference in of law that he had no authority to decide, simply more votes, and lessen those of his opponent, is receiving from all quarters the severest censure. We are rejoiced at this. High as has been our opinion of the legal abilities of Mr. Harlan, we can place no confidence in his opinons of any subject where the interests of the Frankfort elique or the Know-Nothing order are wolved. He is chief of the former, and the latter he is sworn to serve in any and every capacity, no matter how much against his concience. Thus he has been acting throughout ie present canvass, his most unwarrantable deision being that county courts have no right to grant naturalization papers.

We see that the Hon. John I. Bridges the oldest judicial officer in the State, who unites wisdom with age, has decided Mr. Harlan's opinion in the matter altogether erroneous.

ANDREW McKINLEY .- A correspondent deires to know if the present Andrew McKinley American candidate for Register of the Land t)ffice, is the same Andrew McKinley who upon reeiving his appointment to that station signalizd his accession by removing Mr. Richard Long, for fifteen years a faithful clerk in the office. We espond that it is; that the only reason for removal was that Mr. Long was a Whig and the peron who succeeded him was a young relative of McKinley's; that Long was dependent on the small salary he received for the support of his family, and that from his long experience he was better qualified to discharge the important and crtions to learn.

Why, if the American party was organized to rid the country of broken down politicians, did it take up Mr. Mckinley, a life-long aspirant for office, and an unsuccessful one, too, in every instance, until he imposed himself upon Gov. Pow-

That there is a strong affinity between Know-Nothingism and Abolitionists, cannot be disputed by truthful men. As an evidence of this, we need only cite the fact that at all parades and proc ssions here, special invitations have been given and special exertions have been and help their brethren here, when it is notothe revolution, and Join himself to a party which, if we know noything about them at all, as nothing in common with us? [Great applause.] When I say, "nothing in common with us.' I mean that they have nothing national. [Applause.] Nothing which is derived from the p inciples which gave rise and success to the revolution. It is a party of address and success to the revolution. It is a party of a party for which is a party of a party for the product of the party of the p profess to be willing to die by it. Wise men.

> THEIR INCONSISTENCY .- A correspondent in a cighboring county asks us if the Know-Nothigs do not give the lie to one article of their latform in regard to the clevation to office of en of "pure principles," &c., when they put in omination for an honorable position (as in his country) a man who so far from having a good character is a notorious drunkard and a chicken

It would'nt be real Know-Nothingism if the eanest men that could be found were not nominated for office.

powerful Anti-Know-Nothing article from the "Presbyterian Critie," which was published in the Courier a few days since, was written by a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman of Virginia. The same writer asserts, upon the rery best authority, that a very large majority of Pres yterian munisters in Virginia are strongly Anti-Know-Nothing, and the distinguished editor of the "Uritic" himself, though strongly Anti-Catholie, is also decidedly Anti-Know-Nothing. We have reason to know that the same fact exists this city, and, we believe, to a large extent

ACCIDENT .- In Nashville Thursday, W. Thos. chilton, engaged in erecting a scaffolding at the Court House, when a part of the work gave way, and he fell with it. In falling, a pistol ropped from his pocket and exploded, and the ow, severing the two main arteries, and badly shattering the bone. The wound was so bad that mediate amputation was found indispensible,

Mos in Danville .- Last Tuesday night at he conclusion of a Know-Nothing speech by Mr. Bown an, in Danville, a mob took possession of ohn Sterrett, who is under honds for the suspected nurder of Street, and hung him by the neck until somebody cut him down. He was again hung up and again cut down before life was extinct and the mob then would up the faree by re-committing him to jail

Rev. Thomas Cleland, D. D. the oldes nd one of the ablest Presbyterian (New School inisters in Kentneky, or the West, has published a powerful letter against the Know-Nothing ovement. The best and ablest ministers of all denominations in this State are hostile to the seret onth-bound organization.

Mason County .- Yearling mules are in re uest a: \$50 per head. Stock hogs are readily selling at \$4 per hundred gross. The wheat yield has been unusually large, some farners uite a number of deaths have occurred; and it is having realized 35, some 42, and one as high as 53 hushels to the acre. From what we heard vesterday we are le

> ances at the upper and lower ward polls, an list everything will pass off quietly. niuk that there is a monstrous big lie out in the introversy between Capt. Rudd and the editor of the Journal, and we find the universal im-

ression is that Capt. Rudd is not the one reco

o indulge the hope that there will be no distur-

SALE OF MCLES .- We learn from the Herald that on the last County Court day in Georgetown a lot of 77 mules were sold by John F. Payne to Gen. Wm. Johnson, at \$105 20 per head.

The Carrolton Times, an American paper. needes the triumph of the Democratic cand dates in that county. The residence of Joseph Morgan Sr.

LF There is a great deal of sickness in Elk , Todd county, and vicinity. There were three deaths from cholera in

Harrodsburg last week. On Wednesday last the cholera was pre

THE ELECTION RIOTS. BLOODY WORK.

MURDER AND ARSON.

TWENTY MEN KILLED. We passed, yesterday, through the forms of an

were opened, and privilege granted to such as idea of its beauties, or the benefits to be derived by were "right npon the goose," with a few exceptions, to exercise their elective franchise. Never perhaps, was a greater farce, or as we should term t, tragedy, enacted. Hundreds and thousands were deterred from voting by direct acts of in midation, others through fear of consequent and a multitude from the lack of proper facilities The city, indeed, was, during the day, in posses sion of an armed mob, the base passions of which were infuriated to the highest pitch by the inendiary appeals of the newspaper organ and the opular leaders of the Know Nothing party.

On Sunday night, large detachments of mer vere sent to the First and Second Wards to see hat the polls were properly opened. These men. the "American Executive Committee" supplied with the requisite refreshments, and as may be magined they were in very fit condition on yeserday morning to see that the rights of freemen were respected. Indeed they discharged the important trusts committed to them in such manner as to commend them forever to the admiration of out-laws! They opened the polls; they provided ways and means for their own party to vote, they the present political canvass, by deciding points bluffed and bullied all who could not show the sign; they in fact converted the election into a because the tenor of his decision would give him perfect farce, without one redeeming or qualifying phase.

We do not know when or how their plan of operations was devised. Indeed we do not care n know when such a system of outrage -such perfidy-such dastardy-was conceived. Vie only blush for Kentucky that her soil was the scene of such ontrages, and that some of her ons were participants in the nefarious swindle. It would be impossible to state when or how this riot commenced. By day break the polis were taken possession of by the American party, and in pursuance of their preconcerter gaine, they used every stratagem or device to hinder the vote of every man who could not manifest to the "guardians of the polls" his soundness on the K. N. question. We were personally witness to the procedure of the party in certain wards, and of these we feel authorized to speak. At the Seventh Ward we discovered that for three hours in the outset in the morning it was apossible for those not "posted" to vote, without he greatest difficulty. In the Sixth Ward a parof bullies were masters of the polls. We saw wo foreigners driven from the polls, forced to un a guantlet, beat numercifully, stoned and stabled In the case of one fellow the Hon. Wm. Thomasson, formerly a member of Congress from his district, interfered, and while appealing to the maddened crowd to cease their acts of disorder and violence Mr. Thomasson was struck from behind and beaten. His gray hairs, his long public service, his manly presence, and his thorough Americanism, availed nothing with the crazed mob. Other and serious fights occurred in the Sixth Ward, of which we have no time to make

The more serious and disgraceful disturbances coursed in the upper wards. The vote cast was but a partial one, and nearly altogether on one side. No show was given to the friends of Preston, who were largely in the majority, but floor. who in the face of cannon, muskets and revolvers. could not, being an unarmed and quiet populace, confront the mad mob. So the vote was cast

Berg, a carpenter living on the corner of 9th and Market, was killed near Hancock street. A German named Fritz, formerly a porter at the Calt House, was severely, if not fatally beaten.

In the afternoon a general row occurred on Shel by street, extending from Main to Br. adway. We listurbance. Some fourteen or fifteen men were shot, including officer Williams, Joe Selvage, and thers. Two or three were killed, and a number of houses, chiefly German coffee houses, broken nto and pillaged. About 4 o'clock, when the vast crows, angmented by accessions from every part of the city, and armed with shot-gnns, mus kets and ritles, were proceeding to attack the Catholic church on Shelby street, Mayor Barbee rrested them with a speech, and the moo return d to the First Ward polls Presently a large party appeared with a piece of brass ordnance ollowed by a number of men and boys with muskets. In an hour afterwards the large brewery

defferson street, near the junction of Green, In the lower part of the city, the disturbance ere characterised by a greater degree of bloody ing down Main street, near Eleventh, were atacked, and one knocked down. Then eusned a errible scene, the Irish firing from the windows f their houses, on Main street, repeated volleve. Mr. Rodes, a river-man, was shot and killed by one in the upper story, and a Mr. Graham met with a similar fate. An Irishman who discharged pistol at the back of a man's head was shot and hen hung. He, however, survived both punishnents. John Hudson, a carpenter, was shot

After dusk, a row of frame houses on Main treet, between Tenth and Eleventh, the property f Mr. Quinn, a well known Irishman, were so on fire. The flames extended across the street and twelve buildings were destroyed. honses were chiefly tenanted by Irish, and upon any of the tenants venturing out to escape the flames, they were immediately shot down. No idea could be formed of the number killed. We are advised that fire men were roasted to death, having been so badly wounded by gun shot wounds that they could not escape from the nrning buildings. Of all the enormities and ontrages committed

ead during the fracas.

y the American party yesterday and last night, e have not time now to write. The mob have ng satisfied its appetite for blood, repaired to ions against the "Times" and "Democrat" offi es. The furious crowd satisfied itself, however with breaking a few window panes, and burning he sign of the Times office.

aging in the upper part of the city. Upon the proceedings of yesterday and las ight we have no time nor heart now to com ent. We are sickened with the very thought I the men murdered, and houses burned an pillaged, that signalized the American victory esterday. Not less than twenty corpses for the trophies of this wonderful achievement.

At one o'clock this morning a large fire

Election Returns. We have full returns from the election ity, county and district, but are unable in this ssue to present the tables that we have prepared We may sum up the result of the voting as fol

CANDIDATES BLECTED Congress-Humphrey Mershall. Senate-Chas. Ripley and W. T. Haggin Representatives-J. G. Lyons, L. A. Whitely Worthington and W. S, Bodley. In the city the majority for Mo

CITY ELECTION.

lich Life at Estill.

STILL SPRINGS, July 23, 1855. Mes L crs: If you are fond of fun and frolic, fine sir, coul 1 its, good fare, and pretty women, this is the place for you. I am charitable enough to think of and pity the "cun't get away chaps" whilst enjoying the delights of this rural spot, so l-cated amidst the mountains, descriptions of which lection. As provided for by statute, the polls have often been given and yet fail to convey a just "summering" bere.

The road (which is now a continuous turn-pike om Lexington to the Springs) is one of the most eautiful I have ever seen, winding gracefully around the labe a broad belt, each turn disclosing a st ne more beauti of than the last. Two lines of stages un d ly to and from Lexington. The fare here . or ! t, great abundance of ice, and, to use a . . . ped phrase, "all the vegetables of Ted - I page attent nof Mr. S. Turner

past m a lovely serence is waited from the lent value at the an echo, lost amongst use listent let the the lent the lent

ale.

I wish I could describe to you all the beautiful in its that are here. North, South, East and West tike are well represented. A court the number a Miss P. and Miss B., from New Orleans, Miss Anna B. and Miss D., of Louisville, all lovely and inon B. and Miss D., of Lou wille, all lovely and interesting. They seem to float on music through the droc. Mss S., of Louisville is a charming cantatrice, whose bird-like nodes when once heard are cert be for. The Mines Ws., of Mobile are winning all bearts, and "sam" is here; his dances co vo every one with laughter. He is well known to the hobitures of tesprings, as well as to the citims of Lexington. Had I time (but I must deen to be able to se through with the sides, drives, wa've, ten pin rolling, hue ing, doing, te., of every day the here I might write something about the beaux, but to judge from appearances, they are a town in speaking in their own behalf. I shall the fire report upon them in my next letter and tell y no of some capital joines that have been

A ri nd facy in hed ball will take place in perted. We woul be glad to number you amongst

The Veiled Murderess- Hew the Received her commutation- Her Intended Suicide- the Pro-fers to be Hunz. The news of the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Robinson was communicated to her early this morning. Stacklisted no sit no of gratification on the recept in of the interigence, but on the contrary became greatly excited, and raved and railed against the Governer, Steriff, Judge, District Attorney, atc., as he has bee wont to do on all previous occasions when strangers were present, or when exciting news was communicated to her. She remark I that she thought the Governor had been imposed a on; that he was a fort for listening to the marve as tales and stories of those pretendto the marve us tales and stories of those pretending to laker friends; and that she thought it was ing to be her friends; and that she thought it was just an distractful to be writ to prison as it was to be executed on the gallows! It may be proper to state that she had been long up for execution ever since her senione, and has started on many occasions that she would be bung anyhow.

She has been making pre arasions for leaving the juil all morning. Dun going up to her cell at norm, with her district it was discovered that she had nearly every article of furniture (that could be brohearly every article of fermiture (tout come or, ken up, and p ed nor the centre of the room. the straw and hisks were taken from the beds and thrown on the 'p. Her leat er trunks were form to pieces, her collede press broken, and a rearing fire high entired in the stove with some of the

broken furriture
(in he'g que'neil why she thus acted, she said
it was uone of their business; that she knew she
was not g legt have anything belonging to her
aft rher, dr. It is supposed her intentions were to
set fire to the intention, y which means she undoubtedly

As soon as the discovery was made the sheriff had her cell of used of every article that could be consumed, and a watch was put on her operations. When ask where she would sheep after destroying her bed, he said he could probably sleep on the

HEAVY STORN-MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING .-

DIRECT TRAIN—Are at of the M screents.—We have just learned the circumstances connected with a most d he all attempt to throw a train of the track of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Rai road—the frustation of the design of the villa is by their being caught in the very act—and the capture of one of them.

The night way dark and roany and one cash.

meanwhile had signated his men nearest the place to draw in, an himself followed the two men down the track. Being in his bare feet, and moving ear-clously (it was very dark) he was enabled to keep close to them, and when they commenced operations, to take up a position within a few feet of them. The place selected by the two men was where the track crosses the Calumet River, and was evidently selected by them ea, point where if a crisi hid.

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WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1856.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER The Best and Cheapest Paper

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COMPRESPONDENCE SOLICITED -We are always grad

t parts of the State and the great Blussesuppi Valle, ung important news, local gonsp, &c., &c.

our friends, and will be thankful for occasional is

If Subscribers can remit us postage stamps when consent. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in king change for the fractional parts of a dellar.

ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT

The Intercepted Letter. We will soon commence the puclication of charming original Novelette, written express! for the Louisville Courter, by Mrs. Anna Wills PRICE, of McLean county, Kv. We can promise our readers a richer treat in its perusal tha they have had for many a day.

Our Position.

Many of our readers have expressed some s licitude to know where the Courter will stand after the election that has just terminated. It will be as it has been, bold, manly and indepen dent, and without acknowledging allegiance to any party henceforth, it will ever be found gallantly battling for the right. With an ardent desire for the success of true American princ ples, and an intention to maintain and advance them as far as we possibly can, we have an utto contempt and loathing for Know-Nothingism and shall esteem it a duty to oppose it to the ut most of our ability. Its intolerance and proscrit tion we will on every proper occasion expos Its bitter fruits have already made themsely manifest in Louisville, and where the animositic the deep hatred, the riots, murders and outrage which it has provoked are to end, Heaven on! knows. A greater curse has certainly never fallen upon our fair city than thus to be placed under the yoke of Know-Nothingism, and we entertain no misgivings that when reason resumes its sway, sober and calm reflection will determine the people to speedily remove the dark cloud which now rests over them. That there is

As a National party Know-Nothingism is a ready defunct. It may continue its struggle here for supremacy for a brief period, but its overthrow is as certain as that the sun shines The vote of yesterday proves that but for the villainous outrages perpetrated by this sworn band of Jacobins on the rights and persons of peaceable and unoffending citizens, a very decided majority would have appeared upon the poll books against the Know Nothings. Tennessee and North Carolina have already demon climate. He may convulsively struggle in Ken scaled. His hideous and offensive carcass will not be permitted long to remain above ground. But while it does show itself we shall not hesitate to lend all the aid in our power to any party that promises the soonest to accomplish his overthrow, and, also, the overthrow of that odious clique at Frankfort, which, in order to perpetuate their own power, and keep the loaves and fishes in their possession, did not hesitate to traitorously desert the party that warmed them

Johnson's Re-election Certain Private despatches from reliable sources a Nashville, received yesterday, render Johnson's election certain. All the counties in the Stat but four have been heard from, and is 2,100 ahead. The four counties to hear from can't change this najority 300 votes.

Gov. J. has made a brilliant canvasa. Runni against a popular man, and with heavy odds against him, he has achieved a re-electionthing which has been shown to be almost impos sible in that State.

The complexion of the returns thus far re ceived, we think renders Morehead's election certain, and by a large majority-probably as

WASHINGTON ITEMS .- Gen. Scott's case undergoing an elaborate investigation. It embraces a great number and variety of collateral questions, and the pay not only of the gallant veteran, whose claims are principally involved but that of all his staff during the time when the eminent services for which he has been promoted were rendered. The correspondent of the Courses and Enquirer says the story of a Cabinet meeting, to deliberate over an autograph letter from that Lord Palmerston had lately craved a private and confidential interview with Mr. Buchans

which was refused. It is pretty well settled at Washington that Gov. Reeder has been sacrificed solely because he refused to be bullied by a miserable mob set on by Missouri politicians.

We publish this morning—simply as matter of form-what are called election tables giving the vote of the city. The election was really no election at all. The returns do not ex press the voice of the people. We should think that a nice sense of honor would prompt gentlemen to decline receiving certificates of election

Some scoundrels at Mt. Washington have warned a Mr. Dean to leave that town. His offence is his withdrawal from the Krow-Nothing party. Mr. D., announces that he is going stay where he is, and that if "Salt River Council" attempts to put any of its threats in execution, they will probably meet with a warmer reception than is agreeable.

"POLITICAL GAMBLING."-The Boston Tim ways means what he says, has offered, in the city of New York, to bet \$50,000 that General Pierce will obtain twenty States, and \$50,000 more that he will be elected President at the the stars and stripes waved at the head of sacnext election, if nominated by the Democracy

The venerable Twos. CLELAND, D. D., o rodsburg, a Presbyterian Minister emir for his learning and piety, publishes in the Plote boy of that place in which he strongly opposes Know-Nothingism and especially its religious proscriptive festure.

The vote of the city, which we publish this norning, conclusively establishes that if there had been a fair, quiet and peaceable election, Preston's majority in Louisville would have been not less than 600.

Richard H. Southgate, Esq., a well kno and popular merchant, of Cincinnati, died of burned. cholers on Sunday last, at Yellow Springs,

The Reign of Terror. LOUISVILLE UNDER MOB LAW.

Full Particulars of the Election Riots—Houses Destroyed—List of Killed—Horrid Butchery, &c., &c. We were prevented vesterdsy morning from

ings of Monday, by reason of the threats against ur property and employees, made by the Know Nothing rioters. These acts of intimidation were of such a nature that, knowing the despe rate character of those who composed the wicked mob, we did not feel it just to place the lives of ur workmen in imminent jeopardy by exposure unprovoked assaults. No serious demonstraon, however, was made, although at different tervals during the night, gangs of the rowd ies assed up and down in front of our office, and, with guns, clubs and brick-bats, reconnoitering ne premises preparatory to an attack, should that have been deemed proper by the ring-leaders. We waited however, in vain for the assailants intil day-light.

Yesterday we used every exertion to ascertain he entire and exact truth with reference to the nception and conduct of the mnrderous riot; and we feel satisfied that we are now enabled to state facts as they occurred.

At none of the places of voting, save the Sixth ward was there any unusual degree of disorder. In act there was but little opportunity for fighting, s the polls in every ward had been taken possession of by Know-Nothings, and, though with the reception of the Sixth, they used no violence to inder any one in the exercise of the right of-suf rage, they did that which was worse. Every ossible obstruction was thrown in the way of nose voting who were not recognized as Know-Nothings. Large crowds were stationed at the ntrance to shove back Preston voters, while side and back doors were provided for Marshall men. In this way unusual facilities were extended the nembers of the American party, being in itself an outrageous conrse of action, with full complicity in which we charge the Know-Nothing officers of the election.

In the Sixth Ward, one of the most quiet and spectable in the city, foreigners were driven om the polls and then beaten for presuming to lo that which the Constitution grants them. About the Court House there was stationed duing the day aparty of worthless ballies, who disaced the city by their demoniac vells and acts

ruffienism. The first severe fighting occurred near the con er of Shelby and Green streets, about II o'clock the morning. In this Germans, Irish and Americans actively participated. The foreigners were worsted and several of them, taking refuge in a house, had to escape the rear way with broken bones and bruised bodies. This partially subsiding, a German fired his gun at a carriage in which a lady and gentleman were riding. Another man was likewise shot while driving along in his buggy.

Intelligence was immediately communicated to he Lefavette and Kentucky engine houses, and nstantly a force was armed and marchine toward the scene of these reputed outrages. Going up Shelby street this body of men and boys became wild with excitement, and when they reached was that while the preliminaries of battle were ing arranged the Americans received a volley of shot, and then the engagement followed. In this fight Officer Williams was peppered with small shot; Joe Selvage received ten shots; Frank Stout was shot slightly in the arm and side; Wm. Richardson received a charge of small lee Mr. Ether was wounded by a ball that crushed the bones in one of his legs, rendering diately went to work demolishing the corner offee-house, kept by Chris, Meier. nelving demolished, the furniture smashed up, and the inmates forced to flee. In a short time this army of Vandals, receiving constant armed Shelby, who was sitting in his house qui etly enjoying his pipe and beer. His neighborhood had not previously been the scene of any disorder, and he had particularly abstained from going upon the street during the day. No attention, owever, was paid to Mr. Kitzler's good behavior.

ces, and the lives of himself and family threat-At this point a fight occurred in the street, in which a German, residing on Shelby and Madion streets, was killed and several injured. E. M. Saatkamp, a German baker on Walnut street, eceived several cuts in the head. Having finshed the work of destruction at poor Kitzler's. the mad mob pushed further out Shelby street, and had nearly reached the Catholic Church, which they proposed sacking and burning, when Mayor Barbee appeared in the crowd. His efforts at pacification were for some time fruitless, out at last he gained the multitude's attention. went and examined the Church, reported "no owder found," and then having assured them hat they had won the election, ordered them, under the command of Capt. Rousseau, to return to their respective wards. With much trouble Capt. R. marshaled the large force and counternarched to the Lafayette Engine-house, the rioters as they returned, kn xking down signs and

eaking windows. Peace had been but partially restored in that ction, when a cannon, fully manned for action. followed by fifty men, armed with muskets and payonets, came up street at a furious rate. This party, under the leadership of Capt. D. C. Stone, rocceded up Main street, crossed over to the ead of Jefferson, and while in that vicinity the

following property was destroyed, viz: Ambrewster's large brewery was fired, work nen severely injured, stock and machinery totalburned. Loss over \$6,000. Mr. A. was out of the city at the time. The pretext for destroy ng his property is that some person had shot rom one of his brewery windows at a crowd who vas persuing a German.

Adolph Peter's brewery, adjoining, was fired hree times, but nnsuccessful. Charles Heybach's establishment was com-

etcly riddled, and a man named Fritz shot in The confectionary of Daniel Smook was atacked, and the females driven to the garret, where they were nearly suffocated by the smoke rom the barning brewery.

Baker's house, next door was stoned and other rise injured. In the attack on the brewery, Saddler, the car river, was badly wounded, and his wife being riven over the bridge, she could not gain any lmission into the houses of any of her friends

for fear of their being mobbed. The bakery of Charles Beckers was attacked and stoned; and the windows in Chas. Drout's barber shop broken. These houses belong to Mr.

Raymond, who lives in the country. The grocery store of Fred, Burghold was con oletely gutted of its contents, his damages beng fully \$1,000. Adjoining, the shoe store of oscpli Hook was similarly treated. These ouses are the property of Jacob Stealer.

While the mob was at its highest pitch of extement, engaged in this work of destruction, the ost painful sights were witnessed. Poor wemen ere fleeing with their children, and little meentoes of home that were brought from the ather land; men were cowering before the mad multitude, and hiding themselves wherever oportunity offered, while most painful of all sights ilegious mobites. Visiting yesterday, the scene of these outrages we were sickened at the ruin that had been wrought, the homes devastated, furniture broken and burned, and the poor inhapitants gathered about the remnants of their property, terrified at every sound lest it might be signal of another attack. Whatever may ave been the provocation of any one man in any one house, there can be no excuse, no palliation | who turned off at Teuth street. Reaching Mai

Thos. Garrety, was set on fire between twelve nd one o'clock, yesterday morning, and burned to the ground. Mr. Garrety was sick in bed at the time and had been confined for several days. His loss, though small-some \$500-leaves him and his family destitute.

On Main street, a little further above, on the posite side of the street, the coopering shop of Edward Prim was burned to the ground. Loss about \$600 tailing the facts connected with the proceed-

During the trouble Monday afternoon a German amed John Vogt, residing on Clay street near Madison, was shot and killed. His wife was cut across the breast and her young child injured. A German named Keiser living on Marshall street,

Walter Murphy, an Irishman was chased by arge party and shot Monday evening near wsley, Kinnard & Co's Pork House. He died esterday morning, having previously stated that has. Genet was his murderer. George Edgerton, while conversing with son

adies on Green street, received a shot just below the chin John Feller, a German, was stabbed seve imes in the fight on the corner of Shelby and

Marshall, and Hein, a German rope-maker, while walking along the street, was attacked by rowd and terrribly beaten. The above, we believe, comprises an account e occurrences in the east end of the city, as full as could be gathered. A great many whose

ames we could not ascertain were more or less

In the Fifth Ward, between I and 2 o'clock Monday, a dastardly attack was made on Henry M. Smith, a worthy gentleman who has resided in that ward and whose residence is next to the engine house where the polls were held. For no offence whatever he was grossly insulted by those who wished to create a difficulty, and, witho esenting it, he was pursued in his own ward; and had it not been for the efficient exertions o Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Bacon he would doubt. less have been murdered, despite the fact that his fainting wife threw herself with her children be

tween him and his assailants.

Late in the afternoon, in the Sixth Ward, an rishman was peaccably walking along the pavement in front of the Court House, when he was ssaulted by a gang of men standing by. He ttempted to escape, but was pursued by some thirty men who had concealed on their persons short sticks, with one end loaded with lead. He was knocked down and brutally beaten, and one man actually thrust a large pitchfork into his person. He was then taken up and dragged to jail, the man marching along with the pitchfork on his shoulder, blood running from its prongs While the victim was placed in jail, the attempted murderers were permitted to go along undisturb ed in search of other subjects.

In the lower part of the city, as stated vester, day, the difficulties originated near the corner of Chapel and Main streets. About 5 o'clock : man named Rhoads pursued an Irishman into a ouse on Main street, was fired at and killed. John Hudson, residing on Green street, near the corner of Preston, was shot in the Eighth Ward, about the same time. William Graham, a founlryman, while assisting Rhoads, was shot in the back of the head by Barrett, an Irishman. Barrett was immediately seized, shot and hung, but Green street were panting for blood. Here it not dying he was taken to jail where he expired during the night.

About 8 o'clock, the block of brick buildings on the corner of Main and Eleventh streets. were surrounded by a very large, excited and well anned mob. The cannon was stationed in the streets, and the corner building occupied as a grocery store by Mr. Long, an Irishman, was Morris was slightly injured, and Wm. Atkinson | time, one of whom escaped with the assistance sumed in the flames. The fire immediately exing house by Chas. Kvan was next consumed Two vacant houses then caught and were burn-

ows and doors were broken in, the counters and ed. Next came a brick occupied by McKinney, a German cigar maker and saddler. Adjoining was a brick in which Patrick Flynn lived, also tenanted in part by Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. McGinty and Mrs. Dowd. The next house was occupied by Dennis O'Brien, Mrs. Hanery and next at Conrad Kitzler's, corner of Walnut and Mrs. McGrath. Farther up the street two brick stores, one used by Jno. McDonald, grocer, were nearly demolished. On Eleventh street the fire destroyed two houses occupied by Dennis Hig gins. James Welch and Mrs. Monohan. All the above twelve houses were the property of Patrick Quinn, brother of an Irish Catholic priest. The property for which he had laboriously worked Mr. Q. had a room in one of his houses, was shot was nearly demolished, his furniture cut in pieand beaten and then burned last night. On the opposite side of Main, two houses occupied by

no. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Trainer was burned. The acts of incendiarism that we have just reorded, while outrageous in themselves, do not omnare in atrocity with the dreadful murdor that were committed at the same time. Seeking to escape death from the flames, the wretched in habitants reached the street only to meet death in another form. As soon as one appeared at a door he was fired at and generally killed. A number were taken off badly wounded, and others shot to pieces returned to the burning houses, preferring rather to be burned than to meet the nfuriated mob. One man escaped in woman's ed, but that they popped down every Irishman elothes, was detected and shot. Another, who they saw. came out covered with a blanket, and leaning npon the arm of his wife, was torn away, and eliberately shot. To escape from within to the f impossibility. How many of these miserable

ple thus caged in their own houses, were ned alive there can be no computation. The blackened and charred remains of some have been overed, while we hear of wives and children whose husbands and fathers are not to be found. But we have neither the time nor the heart now comment as we vish and intended to do. cerible occurrences of Monday, of the deep and damning disgrace they have inflicted upon our city, and of the severe blow they have given to her progress and prosperity. All these offer er progress and prosperity. All these offer mple material for deep reflection, and while we leave the reader to ponder over them, we also com-mend to his careful consideration the following

emarks, which appeared in one of our Cin exchanges yesterday, and were suggested by the outrages, they are the sure results of Know sm, wherever its proscriptive and unhallowed ples have been urged. Without further advies, we are confident that the dreadful intel es, we are councent that the dreadful intelligeur orn our sister city has been superinduced and pripitated by this "Dark-lantern" party, who, makened by the excitement of an unexpected victor there they apprehended deteat, gave loose rein the fierce passiums, and, with all the hutal violent of hullies, have felt themselves constituted into and of rufflaus, to carry fire and sword among the presign hour population, and drive them from the oreign-born population, and drive them from the omes. Well may it be said, "Where'er they mo in anger, desolation tracks their progress; where'e they move in amer, desolation tracks their progress; where'e they pause in amity, affliction monrus their friend ship. The scenes in this city a few short month ago, have been cast in the shade by the Louisvil', triots. All remember them with a thrill of hor, of What will they not experience, when the record of the dreadfull scenes in our bandless sister of the dreadfull scenes in our bandless sister. erly rue the day her citizens turned unon lves to light the streets up with each o'her's

This is the last of a series of ontraceons It is the fitting sequel to the Poole may
the Hiss disclosures, the tarring and feat ng down and murdering of inoffensive cit ave been its distinguishing char ast efforts of a dying factiou-the spa ast agonies. The greatest extended which be been been all over the country, as telegraphic communicate the account of this unpreceded and it will tend to render Know-N

ligent citizen of Madison, desires us to state that before any difficulty had commenced he was passing down Market street and saw ahead of him three decent, genteel appearing brishmen for the indiscriminate burning and plundering of he observed a man rush out and knock one of

Who is Responsible for the Riotl

This is a question which must be answered. Ther a terrible responsibility somewhere and the pro-parties, let them hejwhothey may, must hear it, thing at least is now known. The foreigners this city, more especially the Catholic Irish, from ome cause and at some instigation, were armed to be teeth, and used their arms, from houses, behind arriers, and from their skulking places have shot lown remorselessly, unoffending citizens as they hassed in the streets. Of the terrible, the horrible onscquences, of these assaults we have not the eart to speak. There is no language too strong— here is no language strong enough, for its condem-ation. It will be the duty, and the duty must he sternly performed, of the Coroner to thoroughly nvestigate the facts and when the inquesti; made we shall have more to say.

We fully agree with the Journal that there is terrible responsibility some where, and that no nguage is too strong for its condemnation. And the Journal knows full well where this reonsibility belongs. To its incendiary articles atinued day after day before the election, and s violent appeals on the morning of the elecion, articles and appeals calculated to bring into ctive exercise all the bad passions of the hunan heart-more than to another cause, is the eplorable outbreak of Monday attributed. (But this was only one of the many canses a

ork. Every action of the Know-Nothing Counils tended to produce the damnable outrage. hey prevented the Common Council from ap nting additional voting places, or giving dditional poll books. They determined that he full vote should not be polled. They mpelled their judge to appoint as officers of etion Know-Nothings almost exclusively, in der that they might more successfully carry out their nefarious designs. They then tool ssion of the polls, and while keeping those osed to them waiting in the streets for hour or an opportunity to vote, while their own mem ers were being passed in through back and sid loors. Not satisfied with this, foreigners were peaten and driven from the polls and intimident and the fact that in the first Ward, only 111 vote were given out of 1,000; in the second Ward, onl 62 out of 600, and in the eighth Ward, only 118 out of 600, demonstrates conclusively that no only foreigners but native born citizens opposed t Know-Nothingism were prevented from exercis ing the right of suffrage. At an early hour in the morning, Col. Preston saw how things wer going, and not wishing his friends to be sacrificed left the polls and advised them to do the same No effort whatever was made to get up the anti-Know-Nothing vote, and it was agreed to let the election go by default rather than provoke a difficulty, which the actions of the K. N.'s showed was inevitable if any attempt was made to permit

ritizens to exercise their sacred rights of suffrage But the fiendish mobocrats were determine not to be disappointed. They panted for bllood and were determined to have it. As the foreign ers di i not come to the polls to be whipped and abused, they in gangs of tens and twenties, soon after dinner, sought them at their homes, and on heir own hearths, and in the midst of their terified wives and children, brutally outraged them. lying rumors were circulated through the city hat the Germans had, with guns and musitets, aken possesion of the First Ward polls, and oon thousands of men and boys were running to hat portion of the city. Long previously, the ermans had in their fright, closed all their doors and shops, and when they saw infuristed crowds ushing on them, they made a feeble effort to defend themselves. The result is well-known Thus much for the upper end of the city.

In the presence of heaven, before this com nity, we deny, utterly deny, that the aggress ion in the lower part of the city, of Monday afternoon, came from the foreigners. Reason revolts at the very idea of such a senseless charge shot indiscriminately over his body; Vard. fired. His three sons were in the house at the The foreigners knew well that they were a small body in the midst of a multitude of persons read eccived several bad wounds. In the same mc- of C. W. Field, while the other two were con- at a moment's warning to commit any deed of violence. They had long been threatened; tended, burning the adjoining three story brick throughout the day, in every effort to enjoy the amputation necessary for the safety of his life. house occupied by D. Riordan, an Irishman, as a right of suffrage guaranteed to them by the Having dispersed the Germans, the mob imme- feed store. A frame building occupied as a board- constitution and laws of this commonwealth, they had been pursued by mobs of half-grown Their houses were threatened, and warme by the experience of the day, they prepared t

lefend their lives and property. As we have already shown by the testimony espectable centlemen, the difficulties in th ighth Ward late Monday evening, were com enced by an attack on three peaceable Irishmen while they were quietly walking along the reets. They were knocked down and brutally aten, and after succeeding in getting into their uses or houses of their friends, they were still ursued and fired at. Every man's house is h astle, and forced as they were to the wall, the defended themselves as they best could. Mr Rhodes was then killed, probably by a randon

This was the offence committed by the Irish and for which numbers of innocent men and hildren were murdered, and helpless wonten med out of their homes. For defending their operty against malicious and unprovoked vionce, the Irish were hunted like beasts of prey and were shet down as remorselessly as though they had been vermin. Hours after the flesh had een burned from their bones amidst the smoul dering ruins of their homes, the reckless youths who had been actors in these things, spoke of their deeds in terms of levity that were shocking They said they did not know how many they kill-

One of the worst features of the riots of Moday was in the youthfulness of the generality of he persons engaged in them. Multitudes of half grown boys, rendered perfectly devilish with un governed passions and whiskey, filled the street with yells and violence. They were armed with clubs, pistols or shot guns, and in almost every instance these precocious sprigs of wickedness commenced the work that broug'it on violence And men calling themselves Christians, profess ing to belong to a system of morals which ordain hat its members shall avoid even the appearance of evil, yea, at least one who says he has bee called to preach the gospel, were seen busily en gaged in egging on the young and though less o deeds of violence and murder. We forbear to give the names now, but we shall do it hereafter They have courted notoriety and they shall hav hough and to spare. One clder of a church ad essed a mob that was threatening violence, and what does the reader suppose this officer of a hurch used in the way of argument? The only reason he urged was that "the office of ONE OF JS" is next door to the house you are going to ttack, and you might injure a brother Know-Nothing." Even women, members of churches inder the fell influence of Know-Nothingism shrieked out during Monday's riots, the very seniments of demons. They said they wished every German, every Irishman and all their descend ants were killed, and every Catholic were cut up

into mince meat. Such are the fruits, the natural fruits of Know Nothingisin. Preachers, elders and male and fe nale members of churches are active propagators of its doctrines and inciters and upholders of its octrines. But we shall be greatly surprised in churches do not soon institute an inquiry to asertain whether they can suffer their members to e members of the Know-Nothing lodges. Christians can be Know-Nothings, will some on be obliging enough to tell us what are the essen ial marks of difference between such Christian and men of the world!

We have, indeed, fallen upon evil times. The

ight of suffrage is violently invaded and tramoled underfoot, mob violence seized the city, and he city government is tame and spiritless. Aron and assassination stalk through the streets midst the lurid glare of dwellings, that are nade the tomb of their former inmates, and men usually ranked as respectable, become apologists of the erime and the eriminals. It is time relecting people were opening their eyes to these darming evils and inquiring into their springs of ection. It is necessary for lovers of law and order, lovers of the laws of the land we mean, to ook around them and contemplate the troubles hat are in store for them, if these evils are not orn up root and branch. Men what profess to be overned by the laws of the Bible turn their backs on those laws and obey like machines the ules and mandates of Know-Nothing Councils The civil magistrates cower before the secret or ders of these councils, and in their blind obeburned.

burned.

burned.

On Main street, just above the Woodland Garden, a coopering establishment, belonging to the first many of the f ience to the oaths that Know-Nothingis, nexacts.

sessed. A repetition in Louisville of such an lection as that of Monday would put an end to elections, for they would be useless. If men cannot exercise the right of suffrage except a the loss of property and life, the reign of ruin

has commenced and republicanism is at an end.

We intend to do our duty to the people in these natters. We shall continue to expose the evil that has sprung up in our midst, and endeavor o rouse the attention of the community to the appalling dangers that surround our dearest inerests. The matter must be and shall he exposed to the utmost possible extent, and we shall not shrink from the task until it is fully accomplished, and the guilty parties held up to public countability.

TELEGRAPHIC FICTIONS.—The telegraphic re porter in this city has been at the trouble of a very unnecessary falsification of facts. He prenumes after the publication of the newspaper accounts of Monday's rioting to send despatches all over the country to the associated press, giving his views concerning the cause of the disturbances. His report is consequently unjust and partial in every particular, and will be calculated to mislead the public abroad. We would suggest to the reporter in question that it is his siness to confine himself to facts. Newspaper editors and their readers are sufficiently intelli

gent to draw their own conclusions. We are glad to see that the Cincinnati Com ercial pronounces the telegraphic account "one sided and worthy of very little credit."

The New Albany bullics who visited ou city on Monday were claiming all the glory of outrages and excesses committed on the night of the election. We wish we could ascribe the burning of houses, the murder of men women and children, and all the enormities that marked that dreadful night to those imported and hired bullies. But we fear that there would be strong competition for the horrible honor. We know of many citizens of Louisville who glory in the bloody deed. Is THIS CHRISTIAN! - We are credibly informed

that Father Able, a respectable and amiable Catholic elergyman, visited the jail for the purpose of administering spiritual consolation to a numbe of his Irish parishioners who were hadly wounded in the election riots, and was positively refused admission. We hope for the sake of our friend Thomas, who is a gentleman, that there is some mistake in this matter, or else that some one acted without his anthority.

We are informed that many of the devilish ends who composed the mob Monday were from New Albany and Jeffersonville. Why they were not arrested and imprisoned, instead of being permitted to run riot and then go home at the leasure, it is for the police to say.

What can be more infamous than for the stigators of the scene of blood and arson or Monday, to be attempting to hold the murdered victims of their damnable deeds responsible for the atrocities prompted and instigated by them-DECLINES .- Hon. John Scott Harrison decline

the nomination for Governor by the bolting K. N's of Ohio. He well knows that the days of that faction are numbered, and acts wisely in refusing to have his name associated with the sink-APPROPRIATE .- The Cincinnati Times heads he news of the election, riots, murders and arson

in this city with a big gun and other triumphant evices, announcing a great Know Nothing Vic-We are gratified in being enabled to report that the proposition for an additional school tax has carried without serious opposition in any

County yet heard from. This was the only releeming feature in the election of Monday. The inauguration of the new Govern ccurs on the fifth Tuesday after the election .-Mr. Morehcad, will, therefore, be inducted into

flice on the 4th day of September

Many of the ringleaders in the riots on Monday are known. Why, then, are they not romptly arrested, and made to account for their errible crime!

We read of rows and riots all over the untry. There was one in Boston last Sunday. The spirit of Americanism is just now rampant George Chadwell, an old rosident of Boone unty, Mo., was assassinated by some person anknown in Columbia, the night of July 29.

MURDER AND ROBBERY IN WISCONSIN.-The dilwaukie Sentinel contains the particulars of a orrid murder which occurred on Wednesday ight in West Bend, Washington county:

A farmer named John Mnehr, a pative of Rays would give him something hetter;" and taking mug, raised the trap door of the cellar and was so all a neighbor. The murderer chased her, armed with a knife, and overtaking her, aimed a stab at her neck, cutting her head half off. She fell instantly as though dead. The hired hoy who was one in the house, and witnessed the attack upon nehr, had run for a patch of corn, and the nur-rer, after killing, as he supposed, the woman, and ring the boy screaming murder, chased him bugh the corn field, and coming up with him

ruck the knife clear through his neck, killing his The temptation to this fearful deed appears ave been \$60, which Muehr had received that day for a yoke of oxen. This the murderer took and then set fire to the house. In the meantime Muchr, mangled as he was, succeeded in crawling to a neighbor's house and giving the alarm. The n Best's Beer Hall, Milwaukie, where he was recognized by two Germans from West Bend. He is an American and only twenty years of age, and has relatives in Mayville, in Wisconsin where he formerly resided.

At the latest accounts, neither Mr. Muchr no his wife were expected to live.

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE. -The steamer Ger icDouald, while on an excursion to Cape May om Philadelphia on Saturday night, came in colsion with the schooner A. G. Pease about 9 o'clock off Lazaretto. The schooner struck the steamer on the larboard side, raking her wheel-house, etc., completely aft. Some 8 or 10 persons who were in the harber shop at the time, were swept overhoard all drowned. The schooner showed a light have nd drowned. The schooner showed a light, but the night was so very dark and stormy that it d ived the pilot as to his distance from the ste The schooner sustained a little injury, by steamer was damaged to the extent of about two thousand dollars.

The schooner wes lying anchored in the stream, and at the time had a light displayed. There were

ulso several other schooners in the anchorage.

When the colli-ion took place, some 12 or 15 per cons were in the harber shop of the steambout— -and so sudden was the enc I were dashep into the river, and if not drow ore or less injured, he were hut few females and children on board Donald, hut waen the collision occured the It is certain that a number of lives have been t, but how many we have been unable to learn. Mr. Coverdale, agent of the Disputch at Beverly states that there could not have been less than 12 o

ROW IN NEW ORLEANS-A GERMAN THEATER as the performance commenced, the boys commenced interrupt the play by yelling out contin y, "goat!" "goat!" to everything the actor ne and was sided by a lot of men from the stor lime, and was auded by a lot of men from the stock landing who were drunk. One of these got up to address the audience, swearing they had been humbugged, and proposing to either force the manager to return their money, or break the play up in a row. The manager and actors got frightened at this, put the lights ont, and fled. The audience then took possession of the building, and smashed then took possession of the building, and smashed everything to pieces. The row was general, and lind the mob met the proprietor there is no telling what mig it have become of him. The whole thing

uld be arrested .- N. Orleans Delta, July 17 Friday night at the German Methodist Camp Meet Friday night at the German Methodist Camp Meetling, which is being held near G-idsunith's farm,
about five miles from this city, and did all in their
power to interrupt the exercises and break my the
meeting. Under the cover of darkness the 7 legan
to sing and shout in a noisy manuer in close proxlmity to the camp ground. Emboldened by their
success, one of the crowd mounted moon n wagon
and began a mock sermion, which was followed by
cincing and prayer the whole exercise being intering and prayer, the whole exercise being into

Official Vote of the City of Louis-ville and Jefferson County. LOUISVILLE.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

TE POE PRESIDENT BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVE VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CITY. th Ward.. Bodley's majorily 662.

Monday's Murders and Arson. The terrible events of Monday have caused a hrill of horror throughout this community, and hey will repent that thrill throughout this conderacy. It is in vain to seek an excuse of alliation for the arson and murders it has been our duty to record. They were the direct result of the demoniac violence that had been nursed fostered and prepared for election day. They were the inevitable results of the malice, wickedness and every evil work that naturally spring natre l. All the lights of history vividly display the horrors of such a combination. The massa cre of St. Bartholomew's, which even now sends the blood rushing to the Protestant heart with its horrors, was the direct fruits of a nnion of political and religious hate and malice; and the arson and massacre of Main street, below Tenth, in this city, on Monday, was a miniature edition of the indelible stain upon the kingdom f France, to which we have referred. Christian, no peacable citizen of Louisville, can hink upon these things without feeling the awul wicke lness of the times that can first proluce the temper for such deeds, then incite to the work, and then slander the murdered vic

Congressmen Elected. We have only complete from three out of the en Congressional Districts. In this (the 7th.) Humphrey Marshall, K. N., has a majority of nearly two thousand votes; in the 8th Dr. A. Marshall, K. N, is chosen by an equally large najority; in the 9th, Capt. L. M. Cox, K. N lefeats Col. R. H. Stanton; in the 10th, S. F Swope, K. N., is perhrps elected over Majo Harris; in the 5th, J. Il. Jewett, Democrat, de eats C. G. Wintersmith, K. N., over six hundred otes. From the other Districts we have very neager returns, not at all sufficient to enable us o form a correct estimate of the result. The epresentation of Kentucky in the next Congress will doubtless stand Know-Nothings 6, Anties 4

During Monday afternoon and night ears that the Cathedral on Fifth street would be attacked and burnt by the infuriated mob. Yes terday morning the threats were again repeated, and it was thought advisable to hand the keys of the edifice to Mayor Barbee, and place it under nurderer escaped, but was arrested the next night his protection. The following card was then published by the Mayor and two of the Council-

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned, have in person carefully ex-mined the Cathedral, and do assure the communi-y that there are neither men nor arms concealed herein; and further, that the keys of said Cathe-Iral, on Fifth street, are in the hands of the nuthorities. JOHN BARBEE, T. W. RILEY, J. A. GILLISS, Councilmen.

THE EFFECT .- Yesterday most of the busi ess houses in the First ward were closed, the opulace being in constant fear of another out reak. Over one hundred German families quitted the city, many with their furniture and goods. Others had the remnants of their dan aged household possessions taken to auction stores for sale. The effect of the terrible riots of Monday on the prosperity of Louisville, will be perceptible for many, many years.

ARRESTED .- We learn the police yesterday orning arrested a large number of riotous and orderly boys, and that the jail is nearly filled with them. This move, which should have beer made the day previous, had a very prompt and appy effect. It will be seen by Mayor Barbee's oclamation, that the police will now be on acreduty, and he has given them orders to arrest and put in jail all boys found in the streets after

Washington and Marion Coun-A private dispatch informs us that Washington nd Marion counties give the Democratic Stat

ticket over fourteen hundred majority. Wintersmith, Know-Nothing, is certainly feated for Congress in the Fifth District. The officers of the election in the Seven Vard return their cordial thanks to Mr. P. W Bibb for the excellent refreshments furnished

from his hotel, on Main street. The polls were

not closed for dinner, and Mr. Bibb deserves

credit for his kindness. FIRE.-The bakery and grocery of G. W. An rson, at Carrolton, Ky., and Mr. F. Caswell's nd another house adjoining, were destroyed by fire Monday morning. Mr. Anderson's loss is \$3,000, and Mr. Caswell's \$1,500.

Large numbers of Irish and German fami es removed from the city yesterday, some percanently and others only during the prevalence f the existing excitement.

Is IT TRUE!-We understand that Dr. D. Ri cy, a well known physician, went to the jail in order to render medical aid to several of the nadly wounded persons who were arrested Mon-

Rev. Professor Longstreet on

Know-Nothingism. Prof. Longstreet, of Mississippi, one est, most eloquent and popular divines in the nion, and long esteemed as one of the most deoted Methodists in the country, has felt it his luty to lay before the public his views of Know-Nothingism. We have only room for the followng extracts from his powerful letter, which we mend to the attention of our readers:

In June 'last, I had just heard of a new orga tion in this country—secret in its movements, and ing nader the head of Know-Nothings. Its prin ples I understood to be opposition to Catholics and ei ners, to be planned in the dark, strengthenes oaths, and mannested at the ballot-box. It filled with alarm.

In my view, wery man who has a scruple's inflamy view, wery man who has a scruple's influence should rise against it—now, immediately,
ere it be forever too late. Indeed, It allows no neurality. With its professed Americanism it assumes
an absolute dictatorship. It will allow no mau to
question its purity or its policy. It gathers within
its pale men of dignity, talent and piety, preachers
and teachers, and with them the most depraved,
abanioned, desperate God-defying sinners upon
earth; hinds them by ouths in bonds of fell-ws. ip,
sets them all to work in politics, and not ing but
politics. I find a Christian brother among them; I
read to him II Cor. vi. 14, and on, and I implore him
to come out from such connections; and it addresses come ont from such connections; and it addr in tones of despotic anthority on this wise. me in tones of espous anisotry of trus wase. "Sur my name is Politics, you are a elergyman, and eler tymen should have nothing to do with politics." Right," cries my brother; "old man, you'll rain yourself if you meddle with politics." I say to him "Your oaths are against the laws of God and you blasse." "I say so him to the laws of God and you church." "sir," it responds, "do you thus denounce the pious of my order." Have you no respect for the church or your place." I denounce the sinners of the hand, and the saints reprove me. The saint shields the sinner, and the sinner the saint. If such a combin tion is not enough to make the church and State both shudder, I know not what would. "I am a preacher. If I preach upon the sanct ly of oaths, it regards isself insulted, and stacks me accordingly. If I preach to Christians to come out from the wicked, it lusuits me for assailing Kuow-Nothings. If I preach that the love of Christia not bounded by State lines, it charges me with attacking the article of its creed against for-

eners.
"I am a teacher. If I teach that unlawful pro ass are not binding, I shall be charged with justing the exposure of Know-Nothing secrets. If the lesson to my pupils wherin J. B. Say says at every accession of a man to a country is an ac sion of treasure, I am to be published to th orld as indoctrinating my pupis in Anti-Kaow othing politics. As I am ever to be gored by the oung mad bull, I had as well take it by the hour oung mad buil, I had as well taken by the boin a nee. Let the Order keep its hands off me, the Church ad the constituion, and I will never disturb it; but hen it creeps from its dens under the name of "po-ties" with one arm around a Methodist preached at the other around a desperate demagogue, and attroduces them to me as united by triple ouths it dissoluble bands of wedlock, I shall not step to alre whether its name suits its character, or wh quire whether its name suits its character, or what the delicacies of my calling demand of me; but us or my Christian impulses of horror, I will prounce the nuion adulterous by the prior esponse it the one and the atter prostruction of the other will warn the first by the shade of Wesley, to re rn to his first love ere his candle-stick be re oved out of its place; and will warn the other y the shade of Washington, to repent and retur y the sande of washington, to repent and return of the principles of that great man, ere he make epublicanism a stench in the res rils of all true atriots. And if they heed me not, I will, with food's help, drive them out of the land, though it out me my life to lot.

When it throws its lasso into my lecture road dreag from it to the cave one of my feature and

ad drags from it to the cave one of my foster ch

en, and there indoctrinates him in random aw g plots, religious persecution, and shocking et? sman not stop to consult the arginizes of purpose dace, or to egregate its holy from its vie; but, from the instincts of my mature, I will cry aloud—"The onble-faced monster, apare the young."—for God ake, apare the young 'I have taught them frank sake, spare the young. I have taught them frankness, openness, independence of thought and action, inodesty, prindence, rev reuce for age, and countey to all. Do not, I implore you, substitute for this teaching your cavern tactics, your bandit-like oaths, and signs, and grips, and passwords, and nonsensical forms. Teach them not to sunder all other ties for those of the Know-Nothings. Three your escrete element into your combustible combination that shall prevent it from setting fire to our schools and colleges. Mississipp ans—fathers—Whig fathers, know-nothing fathers—picture to yourselves your son, not out of his teens, standing amilst a motley group, gathered from every grade of society, with one hand on the left breast and the other up-bearing the flag of his country, while some wretch, perchance from the sinks of society, fetters him with oaths, which are to seal his independence, freedom e forever' If this does not drive Chris clieve them. My course is taken — carefully tonghtfully, prayfully taken. I am no Catholic argument, and I will wake my all apon this isame; he is an not such a coward as to flee the field of hos prable warfare for savage ambab-fighting, or suc a fool as so believe that a man's religion is to be re neir fa her for an instant from principle, or awe him to silegee when the cause of God and his country quired him to speak."
"AUGUSTUS B. LONGSTREET."

Dreadful Accident-Seven Men Killed About half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon hile engaged in the editorial room of the Engar office, we were started by hearing a treme ous crash, proceeding from the western part of hird street, and, npou roshing forth to ascertain ic cause, we discovered that the greater portlo the counie upon the top of the Trust Compa y's Bank Building—some sixty-five feet, as u .erstood—had fallen upon the pavement be

necourse of people were immediately drawn to the bot, and in a short time many were actively en-aged in removing the heavy fragments of stone nd rubhish which to some depth choked de walk, and soon evidence of the dreadful

One of the first taken from the ruins was Mr.
elson Waldron, of the lirm of Waldron & Vance,
imber merchants, of the Seventeenth Ward. Mr.
valdron, whose residence was four miles above
amestown, kv., had ordered his dinner to be got
ady at the Veranda, while he paid a note at the
rust Company's Bank, after which, observing a
lend standing at a short distance, he was advanfriend standing at a short distance, he was advan-cing toward him, when he was thus, without warn-ing, summoned before his Creator. Mr. W. H. Cartis, the superintendent of the atractore, at the time of the casualty, was talking with Mr. Robert Cameron, the huilder. The latter gentleman hail left his horse standing on the opposite corner, in-tending to return in a minute. Mr. Curtis, who was one of the last discovered in the rains, was litterly crushed, and could not have been recog-nized but from his beard and clothing, while Mr. Campon, who was carried irto the office of Mesurs. red in about a couple of hours afterward. John T. Chambers, a car, enter, who resided on e corner of Third-street and Western-row, was northnately, ressing at the time and was a state of the corner.

proof fellow, a few minutes after his body was drawn forth, elbowing his way in an excited state through the crowd assembled, and as he caught sight of the bloody and matilated remains, be, in a voice of agony, exclaimed, "Oh, my poor brother?" and barst into a pa sion of tears; but still more heart-sickening was it to behold shortly afterward the unfortunate widow and orphana bending in specchless and incurable agony over the body of him who was their only protector, but whose fostering care they were never again to experience.

Several other persons were more or less injured; two very severely. One was Mr. J. V. Burtor, a gentleman residing on Longworth, west of Park street, who received a severe and may be fatal continsion in the head, as well as several severe injuries upon other parts of his person. The other was a young Polander, named Louis Deierzanow ky, who passing at the time, was buried in the rubhish,

as a young Polander, anned Louis Prierzanow ky, the passing at the time, was buried in the rubhish, om which he was rescued with both legs crushed, sides being shockingly out about the head. Mr. homas Duncanson, a tailor, on Front wreet, also ceived a slight contuition upon the head, while veral persons made hair-breadth escapes; among tem Mr. John Mead, the clerk of the Newport was the when middle in front of the Newport y-boat, who, when midway in fr as he was advancing toward Main street ob-red a friend upon the opposite corner, and, quiek-ng his pace to eatch up with him, just esca, ed

Further Particulars of Walker's Battle-The Taking into consideration the handful of Ameri-ans (sixt) after the natives broke and fied) engaged a this bloody combat, it seems to have been one of in this product comman, it weems to make them one of the most unequal on record. There could not have been less than 700 of the Nicareguans, to judge from the accounts, written and verbal, which we have ceived. Col. Walker reports his loss at five kille and six wounded, besides the two whom Gen. Bose country, the result of the record of the resulting above. nies, says that not less than twelve of the l mand were killed. Among these are Fra ion, Achilles Kewen, Benjamin T. Williamso

Mors K. N. TRICKERY .- The following w! e copy from the Cincinnati Gaze" e, a pe which has been an earnest advocate of the Az can movement, shows no some of the tricks nscrupulous Know-Nothings, who are ende ring to frighten pervous Processants with t

errible bugbear, the Pope A statement was recently reads on the alleg I, a Catholic, would be a General Pierce, a d th ; t e gol tment we secured before the Catholic view with the Pierce The Was' legton L'ason makes the following of

teman of this city, of unquestic of nte-ce and integrity, that the conversity which acio of the Pope, concerning the callet of Pre-

do all the parties judice to state the case, but that Mr. R. had suppressed and had wholly refused to correct the f Mr. Barringer also expressed his ur one to publish his last letter mean the subject to Rayner, in a few days, if the proper c ree in and etraction was not made by that gent m.

Mount Washington Academy

The examination of the papi's of this in tent off this month with a usual cd at. We have tended many examinations this year, this one t Mount Washington pleases us the best. The saze and with case the or

Bear at colleges. "The Love of C univy," by Mr. Burch, of Clark county, as well as "This me to the Brave, by Mr. Wm. Rey, of Louis as, were excellent. "The Discolution of the U show is as well as "The Discolution of the U show is a well to beat by any of our politici as.

The people of Mount Washing of are justly proud of their academy, and with they might be under the charge of Prof. Wayland. A SUBSCRIBER. BULLITT COUNTY, July 25th, 1866.

GROSS ATTEMPT AT OUTRAGE ON BOARD THE STRIMER IMAGE NEWFON —Wm. He by Smith, a colored waiter on the Isaac Newton, we arrested yester-lay morning, charred by Mrs. Elizabeth A. West with having at 'p' ed a g oss outrage on her person the previous sight. Mr. West at a wife were on their way to Chicago, and while on the deck in the evening Mr. West fell askepp. A colored man came to ber and desired to know if she that support to which she replied—no, that edid not want any. The negro then proposed that she step up stairs and get a cup of tea. To this she — nted, and entered a room where there were cook or utensite, when the colored man made insulting p crosses to

er, offering her money, &c., and finally resorted to lolence to accomplish his vila surposes, when Mrs Vest by her screams compelled him to open the door lcDuffle.
Justice Parsons, in default of \$500 bs.... committed
lm to jail. Mrs. West is a most beautiful, and very

im to jail. Mrs. West ma uneventual im to jail. Mrs. West ma uneventual and and an additional and additional additional and additional additional additional additional and additional a

LIGARDUM PAPER MILL.—We ment ned a few weeks since that the foundation of a new paper-mill for the manufacture of paper from he wood had been commenced in our village by Mr George W Beardislee of Albany. On we may the premises hast week, on Mills., we were surprised on witnessing the progression already made. The build g has, indeed, assumed "shape, form, and hearty" It will be the most substantial building mark village to the hosement wall on the river sid is og's' feet thick, some of the stone in it, obtained on the spot, will weigh from eight to ten tun. The disminsion of the main builling are 8i by 100, with a wing on the east ade 60 feet wide and 90 feet long.

Mr. Beardslee is man facturing is own paper en-Mr. Beardalee is man facturing is own paper engines in this village. There will be from 15 to 3 of them for the manufacture of pulp, capable of turning out 50 tans per week. Mr. B. will not be confined to basewood. He has experimented with sprace, pine, hamlock, whitewood, backeye, dc., and is conductat be can produce a mod distance. ident be can produce a good, the quality of paper from each of them, and at a less price than p inters are now obliged to pay. The mill will be in readiness for opera on about the list of October, when we shall have more to say about it.—Little Falls (N. Y.) C arrier.

RELICIOUS PROSCRIPTION.—The Christ: Advocate, edited by a committee of Episcopal means, denonaces the political peoscription o: Catholics. It says

an opposed. As parry housing it, how wer excel-lent be other principles beld in combi-stom, maj expect to pass besore the conservative people of the United States, especially of the South. It can not budge a step—it cannot stand with this mill-stone about its neck.

CHOLERA IN HOPKINAVILLE. - The If sphineville Patriot of Saturday saya: Tis neeless to try and concea the truth—we have the cholers in our midst, and that of the worst ype. Not one case that we have heard of up to

f Mrs. J. J. West, the Control of Mrs. T. Bronaugh.
Among the blacks whose names we recollect, are.
Sam. Banks, (a boy or Mr. Rarchiffe), a boy of T.
A. Jones, and one of Mrs. Metcalf's, and some others we do not know.

NEWFORT Gossip.—Lie et. Col. Brax* n Bragg, of the Army, is at the Atlantic House. The morning concert by Harrison Millard, Tuesday, was a success; being attended by a arge and fashiomathic andience. Among the distinguis ed musical charort .- Boston Bee.

THE PEACH CROP. - The De aware and New "IN THE MIDST OF LIFE WE ASE IN DEATH "-

ey were also allowed to remain mey were also anlowed to remain in St. e. and enjoy their liberty, apon their master giving he and security, that they should never become a burden to the Commonwealth. This is the rist came under the law which was passed by the let Lem's latures litherto, the Legislature alone had the power of emagcipation. Official-Appaintments by the Presidens.

Thomas A. Ifendricks, of Indiana, to be Conjugationer of the General Land Office, in the place of Josah Minot, of New Hamps , to be (mis-f Pensions, in the place of Loren P. Waldo, re igned.
Marray McConnell, of Illinois, to of the Treasury, in the place of Josia Musi-pointed Commissioners of Pensions.— U. on.

EMIGRATION TO WISCONSIN. - We hear of many Entoartion to Wiscousi t.—We hear of many persons in this city, and some from Keetneky, who are making purchases of land in Wiscousis, preparatory to emigrating there with the families in a sew months. Those from this city are not weal and enterprise, who are driven awab the error taxes incurred by pettif going legs attention and citical stealings. There are many Kinet count there who will enter largely to the stock the good will be about the service of stock the good will be and the most liberal homes end wem, we will the Union and lives it will be a supported to the stock the most liberal homes end wem, we will the Union and lives it will be a supported to the supported to th

KENTUCKY ELECTION. MENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. City of Louisville-First six wards-Chas. Rip Jeff 1500 county and two wards in Louisville—
T Haggin, American.
Heavy, Trumble and Oldbarn—C. H. Allen, Anti.
Madson and Garrard—David Irvine, K. N.
11-10-10 and Bath—James Sudduth, K. N.
12-20 and Harrison—John Williams, K. N.
12-20 ie, Lincoln, and Casey—J W. Burton, K. N.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Car of Louise'ile—J. G. Lyons, L. A. Whitely,
E. S. Worthington and W. S. Bodley, K. N.
Hardin—B. Hardin Helm and R. English, K. N.
Larkae—Thurman, K. N.
Vende—Dr. E. O. Brown, K. N.
Franklin—J. M. Howitt, K. N.
Franklin—J. M. Howitt, K. N.
Favette—R. J. Spurr and R. W. Hanson, K. N.
Oldham—J. M. Spear, Anti.
Henry—E. F. Nuthall, Anti.
Woodford—J. K. Goodloe, K. N.
Houderson—Worsham, K. N.
Nelson—Dugan, Anti.
Bultit—Phil. Lee, K. N.
Marlon—J. M. Fogle, Anti.
Washington—W. B. Bouker, Anti.
Kentou—J. W. Menzice, K. N., and R. Richard—

centou-J W. Menzies, K. N., and R Richard n, Anti.
Campbell—W. Railey, Anti.
Burbon—James T. Ware, K. N.
Jufferson—S. A. Fuss and F. Deatherage, K. N.'s.
Clarke—John B. Huston, K. N.
A lair—Nathan Gaither, Auti.
Mason—C. A. Marshall and W. B. A. Baker,

son-I). Raymond and Thos. Terry, K. N.'s Owen—H. Gibes, Antl.
M reer—C. G. Linesley, Antl.
Montgomery—J. H. Turner, K. N.
Gultatim—James A. Duncan, K. N.
Grant—Kinslaer, K. N. Grance—Manner, K. N.
Graysou—A. Gray, Anti.
Anderson—J. S. Littlepage, Anti.
Breckenridge—John Brauer, K. N.
Hart—John S. Bohannon, Anti.
Bayl—G. F. Lee, K. N.
umphell—Wm. Railey, Anti.
Matheon, Miller, and Conference. Madason-Mil er and Covington, K. N.'s. Allen-W. T. Anthy, Aut.

BOURBON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Governor—Morchead 994; Clark 535.

Li ut. Governor—Hardy 967; Magoffin 527.
Attorney General—Harlau 966; Woolley 524.

**Trasurer—Wintersmith 966; Garrard 510.

**FRegister of Land Office—McKinley 954; Frazer

9. Anditor—Page 962; Grinstead 508. Pres. Board of Internal Improvement—Haggard 77, Nesbitt 508. Congress—A. K. Marshall 935; Jas. O. Harriso Supt. Public Instruction-Matthews 950; Green ste-Jas. Sudduth, K. N., 965; Chas. H. Glo-House of Representatives-Jas. T. Ware, K. N.,

Assessor-Wm. J. White, K. N., 936; D. B. Flansan, Dem., 488. For School Tax 771; against 575. FAYETTE COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Governor—Morhead 1,439; Clarke 815.
Lt. Governor—Hardy 1,419; Magoffin 813.
Attorney General—Harlan 1,413; Woolley 817.
Treasurer—Wintersmith 1,426; Garrard 807.
Auditor—Page 1,592; Grinstend 834. Register-McKinley 1,409; Frazer 806.

Pres. Board of Int. Imp.—Haggard 1,423; New

Sup. Public Instruction-Matthews 1,421; Green gress-Marshal 1,358; Harrison 852. egislature—Hanson 1,451; Spurr 1,467. hool Tax—For 1,576; Against 508.

GALLATIN COUNTY-OFFICIAL. vernor-Morehead 450: Clarke 289. Lieut. Governor—Hardy 446; Magoffin 290. Attorney General—Harlan 442; Woolley 287. Treasurer—Wintersmith 439; Garrard 288. Register of Land Office—McKinley 435; Garrard res. B ard of Internal Improvements-Haggard

Auditor—Page 441; Grinstead 285. Snpt. Public Instruction—Matthews 437; Greek 64. Congress—S. B. Swope 457; H. C. Harris 288. Senate—Sam Howard, K. N. Whig, 437; H. J. Libiott, Dem., 306. Income of Representatives—James A. Duncan, K. Dem., 446; Geo. W. Sanders, Dem., 297. Fair School Tay 608. pendent 19.

For School Tax 628; against 114.

GRANT COUNTY-OFFICIAL. For Governor-Norchesd 735, Clark 541. For Lieutenant Governor-Hardy 690, Magoffin rney General-Harlan 717, Woolley 535. Attorney General—Harian 717, womey 555.
For Treasures—Wintersmith 728, Garrard 529.
Register of Land Office—McKinley 721, Frazer Pres. Beard of Int. Improvements—Haggard 725, Auditor-Page 729, Grinstead 529. pt. Public Instruction-Matthews 726, Green ongress-Swope 757, Harris 530.

Senate Rankin 745, Hogan 536. Le lalature—Kinslaer 729, Kendall 548. For Additional School Tax a large majority. HARBISON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. over .or -- Morchead 1,065; Clark e66. ieut. Governor -- Hardy 1,069; Magoffin e58. ttorney General -- Harlan 1,058; Woolley 849 surer—Win'ersmith 1,057; Garrard 844. ister of Land Office—McKinley 1,054; Frazer

s. Board of Internal Improvements—Haggard Nesbitt 845. -Page 1.055; Grinstead 843. upt. Public Instruction-Matthews 1,047; Green ongress-A K. Marshall 1,068; Jas. O. Harrison enste—John Williams 1,071; Lucius Desha 672, louse of Representatives—D. H. Raymond, T. J. ry, K. N's, elected.

For School Tax 1,193; against 591.

KENTON COUNTY.
vernor—Morehead 1,275; Clarke 1,292.
ut. Governor—Hardy 1,288; Magodin 1,279.
orney General—Harlan 1,258; Wooley 1,258.
asurer—Wintersmith 1,262; Garrard 1,248.
cister—McKinley 1,256; Frazer 1,336.
ditar—Hace 1,349. (instead 1,236.) res Board of lat. Imp.-Haggard 1,256; Nesbitt up't Public Instruction-Matthews 1,256; Green Congress—Swope 4,293; Harris 1,290. Legislat re—Mcuzies, K. N., 1,306; Fiak, K. N., 1 236; Richardson 1,293; Ellis 1,287.

WOODFORD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.
From r.—Morehead, 683; Clark, 367.
Satemant Governor—Hardy, 671; Magoffia, 348.
horney General—Harlan, 656; Woolley, 355.
rasarer—Wintersmith, 664; Garrard, 345. legister—McKinley, 655; Frazer, 349. luditor—Page, 660; Grinstead, 236. resident Board lat. Improvement—Haggard, 63; Nesbitt, 236. at Public Instruction-Matthews. -Marshall, 653; Harrison, 363. epresentatives—Goodloe, 658; Marshall, 327. chool Tax—For 697; against 212.

ANDERSON COUNTY -0 11. Fovernor-Morehead, 351; Clark, 695. r Lieut. Governor—Hardy, 366; Magoffin, 682. torney General—Harlan, 347; Woolley, 677. w Treasurer—Wintersmith, 349; Garrard, 664. grister of Land Office—McKinley, 347; Frazer, President Board of Internal Improvements-H.tg. rd, 354, Nesbitt, 659. Auditor—Page, 359; Grinstead, 659. Seperintendent Public Instruction

gress-J. H. Jewett, 673; C. G. Wintersmith islature-J. S. Littlepage, Dem., 643; G. W. lett, K. N., 350. or additional School Tax, 661; against, 371.

MADISON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. reasurer—Wintersmith, 1,248; Garrard, 776, ster of Land Office—McKinley, 1,251; Fradent Board of Internal Improvements-Hag

MG; Green, 767. Congress—Dunlap, 1,278; Elliott, 818. -Irvine, 1,285; Samuels, 738. ture-Miller, 1,276; Covington, 1,259

onal School Tax, 1,238; against, 686. ALLEN COUNTY-OFFICIAL. wernor—Morchead 600; Clark 681. Governor—Hardy 604; Magofin 677. torney General—Harian 591; Woolley 674. easurer—Wintersmith 590; Garrard 672. gister Land Office -McKluley 591; Frazer 671 ent Board of Internal Imp

Auditor—Page 590; Grinstead 678.

Superintendent Public Instruction a jolature-A. A. Harny 619; W. T. At athony

School Tax-For 498; against 596. Election for Governor.

Ve had intended publishing a tabular state at of the vote for Governor, but must deser it

Below we annex the majorities as s heard from for the two candidates : done HYAD'S MAJORITIES .- Madison co., 477 Boone, 245; Franklin, 182; Bourbon, Woodford, 326; Fayette, 624; Montgomer 75, Logan. 1, 153; Louisville, 1, 793; Je fferson, 313; 3 rren, 344; Bracken, 550; Jesse mine, 120; as, 50; Harrison, 192; Lincoly, 500; Ca rd, 611; Meade, 490; Shelby, 750;

ant, 200: Hardin, 800. LARKE'S MAJORITIES .- Allen, 76: Anderso 344; Campbell, 160; Kenton, 17; Clarke, 134; Bath, 318; Washington, 700; Marion, 630; Mer er, 225; Oldham, 52; Henry, 120; Spencer, 6. Hart, 193; Adair, 600; Green, 225; Taylor,

has a majority of 5,676. As yet but very imper-let returns have been received from the moun-tana, and nothing from the Pirst District. Mr. Clark, who is at present in the city, depends upon the sections for his strength, and, if they meet

- AIL BEE

Kentucky Election Returns.

Meade County.-Wintersmith's majority bout 275. Hardin County .- Wintersmith's majority bout 800, and the anti ticket has been defeated enerally by that amount. B. H. Helm and R English elected to the Legislature without oppo sition, both K. N's.

Larue County .- Wintersmith's majority about 150. Thurman, K. N., elected to the Legisature by about 50 votes over Read, anti. Marion County.-Clarke, 1161; Morehead, 431 Magoffin, 1168: Hardy 414: Jewitt, 1155: Wir. tersmith, 427: Fogle, 1149: Withrow, 421 Boyle County-The Know-Nothing ticket bes

acceeded by about 271 majority: Trimble County has given about 300 Anti Know-Nothing majority. Shelby County-Morehead's majority 750

Marshali's 740. Henry County-Preston's majority about 130 Henderson County-K. N. majority about 200. Barren County-Morchead's majority 346. Bracken County-K. N.'s about 550 majority Bourbon County .- Morehead's majority abou

400, Marshall's about 350. Oldham County .-- Morehead, 422; Clarke, 485 Preston, 582; Marshall, 523, Allen, 477; Ballard, 422; Spear, 515, Hardin, 408.

Additional Returns by Telegraph

FRANKFORT, August 7. Mason county has gone for the Know-Nothings by 600. Fleming-partial returns. Cox's majority about 450. Greenup co .- 100 majority for American ticket. Lewis co .- heard from in part. Cox's majority will reach 150. Cox is elected to Congress by from 1,000 to 1,500. Morehead is ahead of all the above majorities. Jessamine county gives Morehead 120 majority

Democratic majority in Scott county only 75 At Hawesville, at noon, Moreheads majority was 80.

Anderson County has gone Democratic by 375 majority; Mercer 265 and Nelson 200. GLAFGOW, AUGUST 7th .- The following major

rities are from Warren County: Morchead, 747; Underwood, 704; for the Senate, Wright, American, 725; for the House of Representatives, Rogers, American, 776. CINCINNATI, AUG. 7.-Kenton County, Clarke,

17 majority; Swope 13 majority. In Flenting, Morehead and Cox largely ahead. In Gallatin, Swoop is reported to have 135 majority. In Carroll County it is thought that the Democrats will have a small majority. Grenup, as far as heard from, gives a majority for Morehead and Cox. In Boone County Morehead's was 245, Swope 248. In Bracken County the Americans have 600 majority. Grant County was 200 majority for the American ticket. A majority is reported in Scott County for Marshall. His majority at Georgetown is over 100; Heavy American majorities are reported in Barren and Clark. FRANKFORT Aug. 7 .- Vote of Franklin Couny; Morehead, 946; Clarke, 763.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 7th .- Morehead's major ity in Payette 624. Marshall, for Congress, 502. The American party have earried the county of Nicholas by 50 majority, and the county of Harrison by 200.

Morehead's majority in Montgomery is 185. Bath gives from 200 to 225 for the Democratic ticket. A gentleman just arrived in the stage from Danville gives the following from the interior of Kentucky in round numbers.

Majoritles for the American tick n Boyle, 280: Lincoln, 500; Casey, 240; Garrard, 600; Washington, 160, and Marion, 750. Woo'ford co -- Morehead 683; Clarke 857.

For Congress, A. K. Marshall 653; Harrison 363. For Representative, Goodloe, 658: Tom Marshall FRANKPROT, Aug. 7.—Jessamine county has gone K. N.—Moreheads majority 120 or more. Scott county Democratic majority 75.

Congressmen Elected.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Fox. K. N. Talbott, Anti. The above are the only counties heard from in th Fourth District. There have been large gains in the Democratic counties for the Auti-Know-Nothing

FIFTH DISTRICT Jewett. Anti. Wintersmith, K. N 243 majority 2,257 1,561

696 majority for Jewett. SEVENTH DISTRICT. Marshall, K. N. 1,644 mnjority

2,693 189 189

2,502 majority for Marshall. TENTH DISTRICT. We have the following reported majorities in the various counties of the Tenth Dist.ict for Cougress Swope, K. N.

13 maj. 169 227 512 000 000 1,731 1,260 1.060

471 maj for Swope, with Car roll county to be heard from. ASHLAND DISLRICT Marshall, K. N.

Harrison, Ant 1.068 935 50 maj. 5,642 4,307 1,385 maj. for Marshall.

FRANKFORT, Aug 8, P. M .- Lewis county give Cox, (K. N.) for Congress, 242 majority. county reported 60 majority for Democrats. Elliott (Dem.) probably elected to congress from the Sixth

Sixth Pistrict.

We have a private letter from Irvine county stating that it is the general impression there that J. M. Elliott, Anti, is elected to Congress in the Sixth District over Dunlap, K. N. Mr. Dunlap was at the Estill Springs on Tuesday, and concedes his defeat.

SUCCESS CROWNING MERIT. We are always glad when real merit is crowned rith success, as in the instance of which we are bout to epeak, we believe it is not undeserved. A but in a straight-forward, common-seuse manner explained the nature and effects of their medicine told what it would do and presented the strongest and most unimpeachable evidence of the good which it had done. The result has been that white some of those over-praised medicines which "went up like a rocket, have come down like a stick," this excellent article has been steadily gaining ground, until It now stands among the first, if not, indeed, the very first of its kind in the market. The sales are becoming univecedentedly large, and "its praisit has been placed before the community. If yo have a Cold or Cough, try It, and to onr estima of its virtnes you will very soon respond, Auen. For sale by [a4d6&w1] BELL, TALBOTT & CO.

ague and Fever of three Years Standing Cured Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Ilanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, most of the time had chills twice a day, and rarely less than ouce: he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinline, most of the tonics advertised and everything recommended to him, was ab set to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVELOFTHE STEAMER BALTIC New York, August 8, M .- The Baltic arrived

using at 61 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to he 28th.

News from the seat of war is not very important.

It is runoved that Gen. Simpson and Omar Paha ha have resigned their commands.

The French continue to approach Malakeff, but re have seen neither sorties nor assaults. The positious occupied by the Allies and the Rus cas in open field are enchanged.

The British fleet in the sea of Azoff bas destroyed the bridge of boats at Grantsch without incurring ay loss.
The operations in the Baltie have not been of an

aportance. Preparations for a campaign on the Danube con The Barbi Basourkes at Constantinople mutined nd committed great excesses.

A formidable insurrection has occurred among the abs in Tripoli.

The French loan has all been taken. The French loan has all been taken. Uncasiness in Spain has been mostly allowed, the bruish Minister having made a narrow escape from lefeat on the Tunkish loan bill. They will be able oretain their position. The bill is progressing. LATEST.—The Russians made a sortie on the 24th f July, but were repulsed. Loss not mentioned in the despatches published.

It is runnared that a secret expedition is preparing high is to attempt to force a passage into Severts.

which is to attempt to force a passage into Sevasto not harbor, at the same time that a grand assault will be made by the hard forces. Vienna, Thursday.-Gen. Totleben, commander Scyastopol, is dead, and Meluikoff succeeds to a decision of the place.

Trieste, Thursday.—The Russians suddenly illulren, after approaching Kars and firing a few lot into the town.

They had dispersed some Turkish detachments ear Bayard, and taken them all prisoners.

Gen. Murayelf, it is said, intended to attack Ererram at the same time that he invested Kars.

Gen. Junavelli, it is said, intended to attack Ereseraun at the same time that he invested Kars.

Twenty thousand Turkish troops were on their
way to reinforce Erserorum. A letter from Erseorum status that the Russians had occupied the
fillage of Genckerri, containing large stores and
provisions for the allied army at Kais. The Turks
are completely blockaded at Kais. The Russians
are occuping the arrive plain. re occupying the entire plain.

Yellow Fever-Shipping.

Yellow Fever-Shipping.

Norfolk, Argust 8.—Twenty cases of yellow fever and sixteen deaths at Portsmonth and Gosport luring the last 36 hours. Mrs. Capt. Barron and two children are also sick at the Naval Hospital. Portsmouth is nearly depopulated. Drs. Spratley and Parker are sick there. All direct communication with other parts is now cut off. Only two new cases have been reported here. Wednesday has been appointed by the Mayor as a day of fasting, numifiation, and pray r.

The brig William Pitt, of Baltimore, bound for Boston, loaded with coal, put in here last night oston, loaded with coal, put in here last night aking hadly. The steamer Metamora, from Savannah for New

ork, put la here to repair her boilers. New York Hems. NEW YORK, Aug. 8, M .- The news from Louis NEW 10RK, Ang. 8, M.—The news from Louis-ille cansed a little excitement here, and some par-les talked of meeting in the park to consult upon the matter. It is hardly probable that a measure so misch evons will be carried through. Three cases of suicide occurred here yesterday. There appears to be a mania for suleide just now. Serious trouble is brewing among the Musous arc. The Grand Lodge, rumor says, has split in wo, and a manifest from the seceders is said to be vo, and a manifest from the seceders is said to 1 coming. The merits of the quarrel have no the steamer Atlantic sailed to-day noon, Amo

the passengers is Mike Walsh, who goes abroad fo the benefit of his health. Bodies Recevered. There have been six bodies recovered from the late calamity on the Delaware, and several are still missing: including Mr. Mark Warner, brother-iu-law of Mr. Walters, editor Delaware Co. Republican.

Tennessee Election NASHVILLE, August 8, M.—Five K. N's. elected to Congress—probably six. In the State Senate the K. N's. have a majority. The House will be K. N. probably. All the cocatles heard from but live. Johnson elected by ton to fifteen hundred.

Brackiuridge County.

EVANSVILLE, August 8, M.—We learn that Brackiuridge county gives 720 majority for the K.

Hung by a Mob. Milwaukie, Aug. 8, P. M.—A special court was eld yesterday at West Bend for the trial of Deboe, e manderer of the Meyer family. A verdiet of under in the first degree was rendered by the jury. While he was being conveyed back to the jaguarded by the military, the mob made a rush of guarded by the military, the mob made a rish on him, the military gave way, and Deboe was felled to the ground by a stone. The mob then fell upon him, beating and mengling him horribly. They then tied him with a rope and dragged him through the streets and hung him head downwards to

Yellow Fever.
Baltimore, August 8, P. M.—Latest accounts om Portsmonth represent the yellow fever to be grasing, notwithstanding half the nounlation by

North Carolinn Election. RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8, P. M .- Clingmen ha en elected by an lumeuse majority. Branch inslow, Craige, and Ruffin, Democrats, are also ected. I'aine und Read, Americans, have be lected in the Sixth District. Contest clos

The New Gavernor of Kamas St. Lovis, August 8, P. M.—Advices from Kan is mention that great excitement has been create incerning the new Governor. The Legislatin strusts his soundness on the slavery question, an titious are being signed by the members askin ne President to appoint the acting secretary, Wood

Meetlug. Reading, Pt., Aug. 8.—A large and enthusiastic cellug, composed of men of every political party ad opposed to the aggress one of slavery, was hele re to-day. It was resolved to call a State Ren an l'onvention at l'ittsburgh on the 5th of Se

The Kinney Expedition New York, Aug 6.—Mr. Fabens, Capt. Swift, and others of the Kinney expedition, left lu the leorge Law for Nicarangua via Aspinwall. Other attery this evening in opposition to the conversion f Castle Garden as an emigrant depot. No distur The Bank's statement for the week ending Ar gust 6th, shows a decreese of \$622,000 in spec and increases of \$1,031,000 in loans, \$233,000 irculation, and 1,654,000 in deposits.

SPRINGFIELD ACGUST 7, P M.—The business unmitee of the K. N. Siate Convention reported a latform allowing Protestant foreign born eltizer become members of the Order. It protes gain-t like importation of foreign panners and erin a become memors of the Order. It protest regaint the importation of foreign paupers and crim-mals, insists upon the restoration of the Missonr. Compromise. Asserts that slavery is sectional and rection national. Denounces the national adminis-ration as hostile to these principles, and recom-

ends the fusion of all parties to overcome it Cincinnati, Aug. 7, P. M.—The corner of a new building, to process of erection, for the Oliio Life and Trust Co., fell at 2 P. M., crushing to death the and Trust Co., lett at 2 P. M., crushing to death dx persons and injuring others—two so severely that their recovery is despathed of. Robert Cameron, master builder, and W. B. Chritiss, superintendent of the building, were sitting beneath at the time. John Chambers and B. Wildren were passive the control of the building the control of the building the control of the building.

ng by, all well-knowu, and were killed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Hon. Rush Elmore Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas has been removed on grounds similar to these as signed for Gov. Reeder's displacement. Judge Wood of Alabania has been appointed hi Townsend llarris, of N. Y., has been appointed onsul to Japan under the Perry treaty.

From Mexico. BALTIMORR, Aug. 5.—Southern mail brings New Orleans papers of Monday, and Brownsville dates to he 2d ulr. sion has taken place between the lasur at said government forces.

The insurgents are daily gathering strength. The copic are joining them in great numbers, and the apture of Matamoras is regarded inevitable.

Fire in Pltisburgh. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4. —A destructive fire broke at this afternoon at the boiler and iron foundry of .B. Warden, on Second and Fifth streets. The unding, which was a frame one, was entirely detroyed, with a valuable stock of tinished work, usured fully in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance longany, of New Lishon.

Baltimore, Ang. 7.—New Orleans papers of Vednesday received, containing Galveston dates to he 28th. Heavy rains prevail d lu Western Texas and the whole of that part of the State, and Ports nouth, and the passengers and mails are transferred ram the Baltimore boats to steamet Star which akes there up the river.

Yellow Fever. Norfolk, Aug. 5.-No cases of yellow fever in ortsmonth to-day.

The people are thying from the city and also from re occurring la all parts of the city.

NEW YORK, Ang. 7.—A fire occurred in Chatham treet last night. Two children perished in the mes, and several other persons were injured. Deaths last week 576, being 93 less than the pre-Alabamu Election.

Florence, August 7, M.—Anti-Know-Nothing icket elected entire by over 300 majority. Dallas canuty gives 316 majority for Shortbridge L.N.; for Gov. Perry 450, and Antonga 50. Rus-NEW YORK, Ang, 4 .- At the trial of a ease

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES

New York, August 7, M.—The steamsbi, United States arrived this morning from Havan with dates to 2d lastant.

The United States towed off the harbor of Havana the sloop-of-war Falmouth, bound on struize. All on board were well. No news of importance at Havana. Business very dull. New York Items.

New York, Astrict 4.— 'has. Wheeler, agent of the Commercial Express Compuny, a bogus concern, was arrested this morning on a charge of embez-gling the same of \$5,000 from the Lausingburgh Bank. Bank.

The Rev. Juo. N. McLeod, D. D., of this city, Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, and Geo. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, delegates of the Reformed Preste byrian Church in the United Stares, to the World's Protestant to onvention, to be held in Paris on the 23d inst., sailed per steamer Ariel from Boston.

Colouel Fremont and family, from Washington, Signor Thomas Terry and family, from Cuba, and Don Bourcicault and lady, are at the Clarendon.

It is reported that an affray took place last night among several emigrant renurses, and an attack was oug several emigrant ranners, and an attack was made on the emigrant depot at Castle Garden Several were, it is said, severely wounded by stab-

om kuives.

The steamship Ariel sailed for Havre at noon with sixty-three passengers, among whom wa Win. C. Birney, hearer of despatches to the Amer n Consul at Bordeaux. The Dutch brig Jeaunette drifted ashore on the amas on the 13th of July, with all her crew of oard dead. It is supposed they were murdered birates, as a schooner was seen a ongside of her

The Kluney Expedition. The Kluney Expedition.

New York, Aug. 6.—The brig Ocean Bird, which sa led yesterday for San Juan, carried out a portion of the Kinney expedition. Among the officers were Col. Young, late of Texas, and Mr. Llewellyn, late white of the American Scatting with the American Scatting with or of the American Sentinel, who takes wit m materials for a printing office. The Evening Post contains letters from the Kinney spedition, which state that the Colonel was ently expection, which state that the Colonel was enthusiastically received by the inhabitants of Greytown, and had exchanged contisies with the British au thorities and attended a ball given in his bonor. The expeditionists were all in excellent spirits.

A letter from San Jose says twenty of Leone's recruits, who joined Walker's expedition and after ward had to Costa Rien, had been taken by Genera Champers, troops who invaded the territory for that hameras' troops, who invaded the territory for that The authorities of Costa Rica had demanded an applogy for this invasion of the territory and asset the restoration of the prisoners and their delivery to the authorities, who ordered an invasion in ease of refusa. A force of 1,500 new will march to Grenada

Stenmer Burml. New Orleans, Aug. 4.—The steamer Alton has been destroyed by fire on the Yazoo river, together with 2000 bales cotton.

evec of 5,000 troops has been ordered.

Tenth District. CINCINNATI, Aug. 7, P. M.—The Democrats concede the election of Swope, (Know-Nothing) to Congres from the Tenth District in Kentucky by over 500 majority.

Henis. - A foreign Savant, in a laborious dissertation on the weights and measures of the ancients, favors us with the following chronological scale of the various heights of men, since the creation: Adam, 123 feet 9 inches; Evc. 118 feet 97 inches; Noah, 103 feet; Ab sham, 27 feet; Mosea, 13 feet; Hereules, 10 feet; Abexauder, 10 feet; Mosea, 13 feet; Hereules, 10 feet; Alexauder, 10 feet, Julius Cæsar, 5 feet. He sagely added that, if Providene: had not been pleased to suspend this progressive decrease, men would be no bigger than the smallest insect. would be no orger than the smallest insect.

—Parson D.—, Orthodox, of Marblehead liked a joke; so did Parson A.—, Baptist. The latter being near the farmer's house, when a shower came up, called on Parson D. and requested the loan of an umbrella. "Ithought, said Par on D. "that you liked reater.," "So I do," said the Baptista "Bat L wish to avoid the swingling." tist, "But I wish to avoid the sprinkling."

-- "What passage of this morning's exercise did yon like best?" asked a conceited young clergyman of the celebrated Robert Hall. "Your passage out of the pulpit," was the reply. - The following is a sign upon an academy for and Huggs, School Teachers. Freeman teaches the

A man's wedding day is called his "bridal-day," The orthography of the word is wrong—it should be written bridle. --- A lady in Cincinnati has recently had a re markable experience with a new Irish girl:
"Blddy," said she, one evening, "we must have
some sausages for tea this evening, I expect company."

Tea time arrived, and with it the company; the table was spread, the tea was simmering, but no

sausages appeared.
"Where are the sausages, Biddy?" the lady in-"And sure they're in the ta-pot ma'am! Diden't you tell me we must have 'em for te!" -Alcohol was chiefly used, immediately after its first discovery, for giving a flush to ladies' cheeks! -What is the difference between a chicken with

one wing and a chicken wit mere difference of a pinion. ---Pretty girls who wear veils contrive to le the wind blow them aside when they meet a smar Wright's Tonic Mixture,

WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION. A GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE and perfect eradication of the cause, is one of the most in lizing effects on the poison

em worse than they found it. It improves the gener cal'b, purifies the blood and stimulates the diffi

Fever und Ague, try it un? be enred.

PETER T. WRIGHT & CO., No. 241 Market Street, Philadelphia And all respectable druggists throughout the Unite TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, restored to health ma i

In this city on the 7th inst., Mrs. KITURAH MARSHALL, er fity-eighth your, wife of James Marshall.

BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO. 1st Large Fall Sale of Dry GoodS by Catalogue, on Three Months ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, August 23th an

At. Blatt and George W. McCrewly, and will contemp the Hardware and Cutlery business under the firm of OKMSBY BLAIR & CO. July 1,1655-jy12 alm REMOVAL. ORMSBY, BLAIR & CD. have removed to No. 306 Max street, between Third and Fourth, north side, to the store I tely occupied by James E. B. end & Co.

orel tery
jylz dawlm

ATINETS.

13 Seases Faucy Satraets;
2 do Binn do;
3 do Binn do;
4 received per Jacob Strader and for sale by
NEWLAND, HUGHE & CO. Just received and for sale by NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO.

NOTIONS.—
10 cases super Blenched Shirting;
15 do 4,10 and 12-1 Bleached Shretings,
Just to head per Jacob Strader and for side by
1928 w22-4 NEW LAND. HUGHES & CO. Pitch in Everybody.

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 8. We hear of but hitle chingo in the market this wook, and we but moderate transactions to report, husiness, in fact, with but tow foreign buyes in the arket, and transactions chiefly confined to the demands for ome consumption. Breadstuffs have flictuated a little

ea', but rather cool for the seasou. The river cootmues . t most excellent wage for all nav table purposes, hou aling now stall points. Fragits continue scarce to acus, and are somewhat enhanced to New Orleans. HAGGING AND ROPE.—Tuese staples have sdynnor th a sale reported of 200 pieces of hagging at 15%c, and 5 cods rope at 7%c. The receipts this week have hees 735 ecesand 186 coils, with light ship cats, a d a stock left n hand of 1,583 pieces and 3,982 coile. HRAN, SHORTS AND MEAL—Good meal 65,275c per unded to dealers. Brauf and shorts have declined, with alest to the trade at \$12 50% \$15 00 per tin. APPLES AND POTATOES.—Green appley abundant at 1 50% \$2 00 per bbt. New crap potatoes by the barred. \$1 75; also, for shipment, at \$1 25@\$1 50 per harre! BEANS-While scarce, with sales at \$2 25 w \$3 00 pe

usslei.
BUTTER-Sales at 15215c, sate quality.
BROOMS-Sales at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per dozen for common said \$2.75a;83.60 for Shaker.
COAL AND WOOD-Stock of coal ample, with retailes at 12.1-2c, delivered; who dessie at 9%210c—for Pitts worth. urgh. Pomeroy coal at 102 12c. Wood ranges from \$100 t 1 50 \$\psi\$ wagon load, about \$100 t CHEESE-Salee of W. R. prime at \$28%c. Smalles at 9c. English Dairy at 12% 214c CANDLES.—Sales of Star Candles at 24c, usual disount, 5@7 per cent—time and cash. Sperm Candles 42common mould at 12%c. Summer Mould and Stearing ndies at 13 all cents. PORDAGE, &c.-We quote Manilla Cordage at 16 ets. urket scarce of Oiled and Tarred Cordage. Sale: Balong Hemp Twine at 13.413c from stores. Packing COOPERAGE-We quote harrels at \$1.00 half harre

ees 5:c; bacon casks \$1 10.

C.TTDN YARNS &c-No receipts, and stocks conton, we quote common to medium Alabamaa 17.073.6 sale of choice at 8c. Small sales of cotion yarns at 3., end 10 cents for the asserted numbers. Sales of Camelton and Bauner Mills, and other good Sheeting at 85c. Batting 104.1 0. Cotton Cord at 10c, and other good through the Span Cotion (mand) at 83c. Parpet Chain 18. Maysville Yarns advanced to 8, 9, and 10c for the assorted numbers 500, 600, and 700. FLOUR AND GRAIN, -Early in the week flour a

anced, with sales of 180 bils in lots at \$7.00037 25087.50 Wheat adva.ccd, with a sale of 160 bilshels at \$1 20, 240 sk. hild Corn from store at 76c, sacks extra. Sales of 615 bilsheld or at \$7.10, \$7.25 end \$7.50 per harrel. Pirces have now declined, with sales of flour at \$6.500\$7 (0; What \$1.41 10 per bushes at the mills. 300 sacks ear Corn to dealer at 65c; 100 do shelled do from store at 75c, sacks extra; 325 bushels Oats at 35c.

FRUIT DRIED &c.—Dried fruit very scarce and at nom
mal price for apples, and \$2 00@\$2 50 for peaches
Sales of oranges at \$3 25 per box; and lemons in \$5 00; M
R. raisins at \$3 75@\$3.25; Layer raisins at \$3 75; Plum
100: Smyrns Plus at 150 for foods. ra; 325 bushels Oats at 35c.

zen; fresh peaches at \$6 00; Eicily Almoads at 15c; relled Almonds at 18c; Cream nuts 11e; Fi berts 10c; 1 ans 9@10c; Naples Macaroni \$375@\$4 to per box Vermi \$3.75% to 00 per box. FEATHERS AND GINSENG.—Sales of feathers @32c; Ginseng st 18@20c. GROC ERIES-There has been a fair degree of activ ends fair New Orleans Sugar at 63, @7 con's; 10 to fined do at 7 1-2 a9c; 13 libis refined at 9@ 103.

13/4113/c. 50 hhds low foir to strictly for N.O. sugar at 6 7c. 10 tierces Elm liall refined do at 75c. 50 hhls pla casses at 37c Rice 73, age. Seles of 50 hers Ro coffe mo.asses at 37c. Ruce 73,48c. Seles of 30 hegs Ro coffes at 1111-22 [152; 40 haps Lacusayin at 121-22; 75 hids four to prime N. O. Sugar at 63,4747kgc. Sales to the country by the barrel of a ructly fair and prime do at 71-248c; 159 bh 6 Molasses at 39c—an advance.

GUNNY BAGS.—Advanced to 14%/245c. GLAS3. - Sales of city bounds at \$325 for r X 10, comm THE PATRONS OF THE PAIN KILLER ands S3 00, and S375 for 10X12 and other HAY .- We quote sales of haled timothy at \$11 00@11

\$120@\$130 per ton IIIDES-Sales of city Flint at He; city Cured Dry. Sa d Flant at 13c ro [with 25c added for co LEATHER-Weque-

he quantity as follows: Stone-coal barriou 314c; charce iron (ke; all other descriptions at the usual retes. Na Darlion (%c; all other descriptions at the usual retes. Nails \$3.0683.75 for 10d, and corresponding rates for other sizes. Tennassee Pix-Iron, \$30 for No. 1 and \$38 for No. 2. Sules of Brownsport No. I Pix Iron at \$30; No. 2 at \$28, on 6 and 8 mouths. Sales of \$31 lives Iron. Belmont Furnace at \$33; Pix Lead at 7c; Bar Lead 74 a7 cents. JEANS AND LINSEYS .- Small

LUMBER-The dealers in this NAVAL STORES. -Oaknm we q 4 50@\$5 00 P bhl. Rosia \$2 50@\$3 00. Pitch \$1 50. Tu

Is as forlows: 3 at 5 15, 5 at 5 44, 4 at 5 60@6 00, 3 at 6 95: 7 05: 5 00: 6 50: 7 15: 7 50. Sales of 50 hvs V re 06,7 85, and 2 at 8 40a 30. WHISKY .- Sales of raw early in the week at 34 kg as d rates since at 33%c and 32c

ADDITIONAL SALES. First Premium at Every Fair day of 20 libds tehacco. 4 at \$5 35@5 7.

nty, at \$1 756 \$2 00 per hhl. Dro-sed turkies, no bickens \$2 00@310 per duzen. Ducks \$3 00@\$1 00 per

BANK NOTE TABLE Currected weekly by Hutchings & Co.

es made to England, Ireland sac Section of New York City EXCHANGE

\$10 75. Wheat-Firm; sales of 20,000 hushels at yeste his expectations, the success of the Democratic State ticket may not be considered altogether an imposs bility

| Brooklyn, under like liquor law, it was stated that larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of larger beer contains from one to three per cent of the Ocean;

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| Drooklyn, under like liquor law, it was stated that larger beer contain

Telegraph Markers

New York "Annu" 2, P. M.
Cotton-Que" Flour-Ucchner d, with an active de
manda" revious rates, ades it too his. When Price
are a rido hisher; eles 43,000 his hels at \$1 57051 30 to
red, and \$2,082 to for white. Corn-Active at previou
rates, sales of 101,000 bit cells. Pork-Unchanned; there is
en active demand as previous tates. Bee —Firm, sales o
600 hils. Land—Firm, sales of 300 bblest 10% all's. Bacco
Quetat 10%, Hams-lic. Shoulder—Ales scance at 88 MICHOT & BROTHER

WHOLSTALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Watches, Jewelry, &c., (DIRECT IMPORTERS FROM GENEVA.) Main street, 3 doors above Fourth, IN JACOB'S BUILDING. Ber leave to call public attention to t ear vailed assortment of Wa chewand Jawa ry,) ceived and oponed, direct from Ge .c a, w

Orleans at Cal. Michasses—200 hads New Orleans at Cal. Michasses—200 hads New Orleans sold at 26, Od-Lisseed is quiet. Iron—Scotch pig is quist at \$31 50 \$32. Tobacca—Firm at \$11. The prespects of large crops in Kaning ky and Verginia has tended to restrict ransactions, huvers hadran off for lower prices. Tailow—Steady, sales of 100,000 pounds at 112. CINCINNATI, August 8, M. spaten The latest style and patterns of Jawairy, Se., received week. NEW YORK, August 8, M. New York, August 2, P. M.
Mon-y is unchanged. One 6's 111, Reading 25.

J. A. A. BENFIELD, MANUFACTURER OF Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak, Cherry and Walnut FURNITURE

Figur...The same c.reular quotes Western canal flours 4d, Ohio 43s. LIVERPOOL, July 28. l rov sons-the circular of Richardson, Spence & Naval steres are quiet.

Quet at 10%. Hams-13c. Shoulders-Ale scales at 83 Whirky-Steady; sales of 250 bb/s. Graceres-Are activ.

Coffee-250 hagy Java sold at 142. Sogar - L600 hhds N

dispt S6 LaS6 90, and 200 at \$7 Wheat - 500 bushels

New York Money Market.

Fareign Cammercial

Joy to the World!

PERRY DAVIS'

IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER.

Given to Horses with the Cholic,

twill tavarianly cure them. We have seen many on its use when they have been promounted past cure. or Spreas and Talls, there is nothing known hat title Chaptin Horses, give an counter in unclasses and , and repeat the dese until relef is found. We have amony a noble Horse saved hir its tisnely use.

We would tagent as a great tayor, if my binescome of an genuine should be offered, that we may be ustimed of the fact.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cime n at, Ohio.

Sold by Henry Blakeley, St. Loma;

"Charles Blow & Co., do;

"Barunid, Admins & Co., do;

"Barunid, Admins & Co., do;

"Encon Hysle & Yo., do;
And all respectable deglers in this city and Union.
and descent

WANTED.

REFRIGERATORS!!

ICE CHESTS!!

WATER - COOLERS!!

E. W. MACDONALD,

BULLITTST., LOUISVILLE, KY

GALVANISED IRON REFRIGERATOR

The best and cheapest article, and

the most convenient.

This Refrigeratoris no Experiment,

An Article that will Kestore Hair on Bald Head.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

NEW LAND, HUGHIS & CD., 423 Mara vires

jv28 w3%d

my17 d Weow Leow & Weow3m

I wish to have little Servant Gir', from nine twelve perrs of age. I will per a theral price is one that will press. My address can be outs use of Mr. A. Maxwell, on Sixtht street, hetween I will be a sixth of the control of Mr. A. Maxwell, on Sixtht street, hetween I will be a sixth of the control of Mr. A. Maxwell, on Sixtht street, hetween I will be a sixth of the control of

equal. Incases of Chol.

Flour-Tochanged, the demand to mode

st \$1 29. Whisky-Steady at previous rates

Money is active. Stocks are better.

a J. A. A. Benfield purchases all hiv made als or calls enabled to offer great read made to hayers.

O ci'ng therefore, a where of paher pair uses he so civing therefore, a where of pathic patriumes, he set his friends and customers that his bus ness a ducted on strictly logitimate principles.

171 dly Wilmily AYER'S PILLS.

For All the Purposes of a Family Physic IT IS THE BEST LINAMENT IN AMERICA The Pica Killer we were I advise every one in keep by A POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA! Rheumatic Pains are Quicted, By bathing frealy with it For Cuty, Brusses, Sores, Sting, Insects, apply d. onl a cure will follow. For for rectinus promotes to 'People's Pannollet." w. oh you can are grains of most any Druggist in the Union. They are

> PUBLIC NOTICE. RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S GENTINE COD LIVER GIL. For Consumption, Scrofnla, &c. THE late firm of Euroton, t lark & Ca. being d and hy the death of W. L. Rusnton, the un. R.

ante directions see the wrapper on the Pov.

Horse Powers and Threshers. Mot? Mot? Mot?

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lle. Jane 13, 1855. Carriage Factory.

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IMPORTANT TESTIMONY

s Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion has cored my ber's ite, of over nine years' standing. S. F. Da.WEY Carrolton, Monta

BELL, TALBOT & (1), RALHON & PARTEN, B MES. G. NICHOLAS, v30 dimythweewim PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE SEA. BY M. F. Manry, LL. D., Lieat, U. S. N. Couteut

Coud Ring; cal Agency of the Win s

THE SHENT FRIEND: MATCHER'S PANACEA. THIS UNRIVALED REMEDY FOR Coughs, free; , and Consumption.

pre-eminence whe a known over to desired to be to only he desired to be to only he desired it is supplied by the control of th AGENTS.

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v ..e. P e i he Un varsi you L. clav. e LAND FOR SALE. T scounty, on Deer Creek-g od 100 a res la l'azawell county, Illinois, very fine

HOMES WANTED,

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of it y Practic or Mr. can, or Pomeste Physics as

a at 1 = 5, 30 Ag to become; on, anses, can,

t y a month of the proposed as as I men iv ng went twn years w h the lutwo cost. Sed \$ 1 racey to receive

Rentucky Mechanics' Institute.

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\$11,006 \$36,000 \$1,000 \$7,000. \$20,000. . \$12 900 \$15,000 \$5,000 ORY & MAURY are the sola may

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to that I can go JAMES E. BREED & CO.,

AT THE MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER.
MINTGOMERY POINT, ARK.

POETRY.

[Fro o Putman's Magazine for June.] ROBERT OF LINCOLN. BY WILLIAM C LLEN BETANT Merrly ewins re on briar and weed.
Near to the a of his hit e dance,
Over the o a sid or meal.
hobert of Line a site or his name.
Robe o ak nobe with
Robe o ak nobe with
Robe and and we thest of ours,
Hadden among the name flowers.
(hee, chee, chee!

Robert of Line on is guly drest,
West man u.b. it, convening e-coal,
White arches inders and white his creat.
Hear him call in line marry note—
Rober-blan, baber-blank!
Good we have a speak, one

Eace, case:

Luce, case:

Luce, case:

Luce, case:

Petty and que with pin brown wings,

l'assag at h me a patient life.

Broods a the grans, which her husband augs

Broods, the grans, put

Brood, k'ou'c entures 'v'o aced not feat

Taieres and robbers while I am here'

Chee, case, chee!

Chee, case, chee!

Modest and s vasa a ta s she:

Che weak cirk is her only note;

Branzaria ad Prance of Branzaria is he,

Pouriar boasts from his little throat;

B b-o'link, bob-o'link'

S ak. s wak, spank'

Never was I afra to (man,

Catch me, cowardly knaves, if you can)

Chee, chee, chee!

Sx white eggson abed of hav.
Flecked with purple, a preliy sight!
There as the my here it all day?
Roberts with are white a with a my thing
Byb-y'- with both-o'- lift.
Steen good wife 1 at never coes only
Keeping house white I trove about.
("ao, che., cace!

Soon as the little ones chin the shell, for wide must a are open (if food, Robert of I. neols busins him west, Gathering are for the hun my brook. Hobod-link bobd-link to pak, spa k, apak.

Thus new life is lacy to ba
Hard for a gay you of follow ke me.

('nee, c'ec, chee'

Robert of Linco's all length is made Sober withwork, and a set with care; Off is also daying ment land, Haif-french a that merry air Bob-o'-link, bob-o'-link 'Senk, spank' Nobady knows hall my mate and I Where our aes and set large la-Chee, che., chee!

Summer wanes; the children are grown; Fun and frolio no more he knows; Robert of Luncoln's a hundrum crose; Of he fice, and we had as he goes of he fice, and we had as he goes of he fire, hank be helink' When you can prer back merry old sirain. Robert of Lincoln, come book awan.

Robert of Lincoln, come book awan.

Revolutionary Tea. There was an o'd lady whe need wer the sea, And she was an ist and Q was; Her daughter loved of un a new countrie, With an ocean of water believed.

The o'd lady's pocke's were full of gold, Bull never could led was she; So she call do hardane ter to pay her a tax, Of "thosp-peace a pound for her rea."

"Now, mether, dear m her," he daughter replied,
"I shan't do the thing that you az,
I'm willias to pay a fair price for the fea,
But never the fair, penny tax."

"You shall," quoth the mother, and reddened with rags, "Fo you're my own daughter you see, And sare 'the quite proper the daug tershould pay Hor mother also us her ton."

And so the old ladv her servants called up, And parked of a bu zel of tea; And easer for thrip-peace a pound, she put in Enough for a large familie

She ordered her servan's to bring home the tax, De arms her chishould obey.
Or, old asshe was, as I am ist woman grown, She'd haf whip her life away.

The ten was convered to the daughter's door, All down he the open side. And the bou case a poured out every pound is the cark and boiling tide

And then she called suito the laind Queen, "O mobbe, dearmothe," quoth site.
"Your leavou may have, when its steeped enough.
But never a tax from me.
No never a tax from me."

IMPLORA PACE.

Too long have wonder holy moonbeams glistened O'er fields of strife below; Too ong have vonder s'a ry watchers listened To sounds of war and wos. Too lang is wait at at Bethesda's portals. The aprit's roth in wing. To healearth's turbol waters, hapless mortule. Have tangered, wearying.

Bid that six thousand years of bloody a ory Suffice hire's mig-ly bo. k; Unfind one pitying page of penceful glory, Where scraph eyes may look!

One snowy leaf whereon rec wing angel With truth sown as may write Decele symmethetic with the great Evengel, All pure and kind and bright.

Oh, down of peace, as once in record olden, broad o'n the surge, breast, Spread we that a liver wines and feathers go Till all be hushed to reat?

Oh! p miless footstepe, once at midmight stealing
O'er sto my soas at will,
Alk on the billow war s of human feeling,
And b d them "Peace, be still!"

E. W.

MISCELLANY.

THE COUNTESS VS. THE TRAGEDIAN. During Lola Montes' first engagement at the

Metropolitan Theatre, at San Francisco, Mr. J. B. Booth, Jr., the acting manager, while behind the scenes one morning at rehearsal, espied the fair Countess smoking a cigarrette. Civily accosting her, he observed:
"Excuse me, Ma lame la Comtesse, but smoking

is positively against Mrs Sinclair's regulations.
"Con est rein! I shall smoke." "Pardon me, Madame, it is absolutely prohibi ted in the theatre."
"What is that to me? Go'away—you are a Je-

tablished church, but I do profess to discharge my duty as acting manager for Mrs. Sinclair, and

must politely, but positively, ask you to denis from smoking."

With great reluctance Lofa threw away the cigar, and the tragedian passed on; but returning soon after, what was his surprise to observe her again indulging in smoking a Havana.

This is unworthy of you, M lle Lola," he observed, "and I must again ask of you to extinguish that cigar."

"Coquen que rous cles!" shouted the indignant belle, "I am Marie de Landsfelt Heald. You have insulted me. If the good king Louis were living you should repent this." ng her not disposed to comply with the

the intention of removing the cigar, when she

"One step nearer and I'll slap your face." Booth knowing the woman he had to deal

'And if you do, senora, I shall most assured! knock you down."
Lota looked at him, and saw that he was more than a match for her. Leaving the theatre in a towering rage, she rushed to the abode of her caviliere servances, whom we will call Worgon. "I have been insulted! I must have blood!

cataract of blood?"
"You shall have a sauguinary Niagaraif you like; but what's the matter!"

Lola detailed the occurrence, and Worgon went to seek Booth. He was a firm friend of the young tragedian, and the two quickly concocted plot.

Worgon wrote as follows:—

"M'Amis—There is a secluded spot near the broad waters of the Seprence of the Seprenc

"M'Ante—There is a sectioned spot near in-broad waters of the Sacramento. I meet him there to-morrow. Piators—ten paces. If I fall, 'tis for thee. Pray to the Virgin for me. Adors, Corrussima, mia. Thine. Workson.

P. S.—Enclosed is a lock of my hair." The letter dispatched, the twain left for Sacra-mento, and prepared for a "good time," for a day or two. Lola was in agony—repenting of he folly—until her friend appeared before her.

a day or two. Acto:!" And he made a franti

was not dead, but dangerously ill. The next day he was improving—the next convalencent—and at the end of a fortnight, the two pa ties returned. having had a very pleasant fortnig' t's frolic.
Lola's honor was avenged—she forgave and forgot—and to this day she does not know the trick played upon her.—Boston Gazette.

behind his counter, in his little grocery in Broad street, New York, when a man entered—a little the worse for liquor—and called for something to drink, saying at the time he had no money,

There's no use coaxing. I never break my rule,' replied the importurable Scotchman.

'Werl, if yer ain't gwine to trust me, here's a Bible for s'carity,' said the man, taking from his neather, heautiful gibt along Bible. pocket a beautiful gilt edged Bible.
'I take nothing for security but cash,' replied

Mr. Thorburn.

The man gazed at the diminutive form of the fittle trader through his eyes for a moment in perfect astonishment; then turning on his heel, he lef the store exclaiming:

"Werl, yer little dried mackr"l, if yer ain't will-

ing to take my worl, no. the Word of God, you may go to the devil.'

lowing are not enumerated in the Declaration of

To know any trade or business without appr

icoship or experience.
To marry without any regard to fortune, state of calth, position, or opini as of parents or riends.
To have wife and children dependent on the coningencies of business, and la case of sudden death

leave them wholly upprovided for.

To put of upon hirelin strangers the literary, moral and religious education of children.

To teach children no good trade, hoping they will have wen they group, wit enough to live on the industry of other people.

To enjoy the general expressive when week hark

Again.

In the Démocrat of Saturday Capt. Rund pub lishes the entire article of the Journal, and then appends the following remarks. His word, which is as good as the oaths of some men who are denying his statements, is fully substantiated the evidence of others:

I re-affirm my statement. I had the conversation with Geo. D. Prentice in the barber's shop, as has been stated. I could not forget it, nor could be. The material fact is, that he declared his opposition The material fact is, that he declared his opposition to Know-Nothingism, and that I would see an editorial against it pext morning in the Lonisville Journal. This statement is corro orated by that of Col. Ballard's. Prentice told him, at some period, that 'he would probably see an article in the Journal next day that would convince him that he (Prentice, was not a Know-Nothing or a member of the order." The reader will see that there is no material difference between the statement made by Prentice to me and his statement to Col. Railard. Moreover, Col. Ballard did advise the editor of the Loniville Journal to let the Know-Nothings alone, which agrees with the statement made in the Courier.

Whether my recollection about Prentice's remark as to his having come from Buffalo is correct or not is quite immaterial. I shall not make an issue on as to his having come from Buffalo is correct or not so quite immaterial. I shall not make an issue on such a trifle. Prentice had lately come home from the East, and I still think he named Buffalo; and any intelligent man will readily see that the editor had a good reason for coming home and seeing how the land lay here before be committed himself.

Prentice undertakes to discredit my statement, by allowing that I said nathing a that it is a second or not seen as the second of the secon

Pretatee undertakes to discredit my statement, by allexing that I said nothing about it until ten days or two weeks ago. Now, I stated the same facts to Col. Wm. Preston before he became a candidate—some six or eight weeks ago. A gentleman communicated the same facts to Mr. J. O. Bullock more than two months since; but he forbore publishing them until I should give my consent. I could find other evidence on this point were it needed; but I deem it quite necessary as many possens will. other evidence on this point were it needed; but I deem it quite necessary, as many persons will recollect the report of the sefacts as coming from me months ago; indeed, I thought the less of the matter, as I did not suppose Prentice would deny what I have said, and what he could not forget.

One other point it may be worth while to notice. The editor of the Journal says that the burber, who is a man of respectability does not recolled.

ber, who is a man of respectability, does not reco-lect any conversation between him and mysel. The following certificate will show that he did hea

The following certificate will show that he did hear it, and that he repeated it:
It avant been called on testate what I know in relation to a coaveractiva that took place in the barber shop on Third street room; two months since. I state that the barler, it. Spreadure, from the do not limit a place would be suffered to the state of the coarse of the limit and the state of the st orroborating circumstances I have mention

The Army of Russia.
The Londou Press (weekly) of July 14, publishe the following, with the remark that it comes from high authority at Berlin:

BERLIN, Tuesday, July 10, 1855. I haste to communicate to you the important in telligence that the Prussian Government have re-ceived positive information from St. Petersburg tha the effective army of Russia amounts, at the preent time, to 550,000 men. Of this force, it is ascertained that there are 140,000 ln the Crimea, and the is straining every nerve to seem the co-operation of Prussia by an imposing display of strength. No can it be a matter of surprise that the intelligence I have conveyed to you should have great weight In her councils.

The Mayor of London Drunk. A Paris correspondent gives the following account of an official visit of the Lord Mayor of London to Fontainebleau:

On this occasi on the Lord Mayor and several of

the Aldermen of London (who were then the guest of the municipal authorities of Paris) were account panied by M. Edonard Thayer, whose loquacity is proverbial, and who speaks English with great flu proverbial, and who speaks English with great fluency and corr ctness.

After several hours devoted to sight seeing, a splendid dinner was served up to our dear guest to restore them a little after the fatigues of the day, at which the munic pal officer of Fondinehlean were present. At first all went on harmonionsly; but after a good supply of champagne had been lmbibed, M. Thaver's tongue was loosened, and un the occasion of a toast offered to the union of France and England, he pronounced a discourse which, advancing from one-quarter of an hour to another, gradually assumed the most magnificent proportions.

ons.
The Lord Mayor was anxious to show that i

r him to stop. Hishonor, however, took the interruption in a Hishonor, however, took the interruption in mery good part, and with a volley of oaths of the ost energetic character requested his colleagn leave him alone. This was only a prelude to gular "mill" between these worthy city fathers hich all the Frenchmen present hastened to quel The Lord Mayor, furious at the interruption, wish to fight any one with pistols at six paces—sue ere the mekancholy effects of the champagne up him. But by the next day the fury of the mahatant's had disampagned under the influence of

The Sanke Story—The Truth

The Boston correspondent of the New York Tribune has been on a visit to the charming little girl
and the charmed big snake which has caused an excitement in that city. He says that the father of the
girl "is a harmless, indolent looking, common sort
of man," and the mother "a stout good-humored
woman with bright eyes, diligently nursing a large
bahy!" Of the little girl, he says:

"She is six or seven years old, very bright and
happy, with appuarently a strong nervous organization and an excitable temperament. There is nothing very peculiar in her appearance, except the exceding brightness of her eyes, while glowed with
a strange light, such as I have noticed only lu the
eves of functics and sometimes in those of mesmeizers."

hand when she desired to move it. She allowed it to coil around her ankle and leg, saying to me with to coil around her ankle and leg, saying to me with a laugh that it was a nice garter. It watevident that she was not the least afraid of it, although she handled it as one might haudle a kitten, with a certain degree of cantion not to provoke it to scratch or bite. She hung it round her neck and shrugged her seoulders so as to hap it closely."

The correspondent states his judgment of the matter as follows:

"After playing with the snake for about a quarter of an hour the girlreplaced it in the box and covered it with hay. I left the house satisfied that whatever lee might be allered against the exhibition, it is "alse that she is afraid of the snake or that she is constrained by her father to handle it. The uprovat that has been made in our papers on the subject was got up by the reporters, who constitute a numerous and active body in Boston, and in the dearth of events at the dull season are glad to avail themselves of any topic on which to exercise their vocabularies. For a time the Mayor's squirrels on the Common gave them an easy and copions subject, and that being exhansted, what theme could be more apropos than a lovely and Interesting kirl, hitten by a bortal, mercenary father? Your true reporter is always champion of distressed humanity or injured innocence.

les from Dinwiddie court-house, had sent bie no boy to l'etersburgh on the day before with see neared a noise behind her, and on looking back perceived her lushand stretched lifeless on the floor, felled by the hand of lis son.

These we e the facts elicited yesterday from the mother's testimony at Jones' examining trial. He was admitted to bail, and is now at large.

[Southande Democrat.

THE GREAT SERPENT ON SILVER LAKE.—We gave an account a few days since of the appearance of a great "sea serpent" which had been seen by a fishing party in Silver Lake, in Western New York. The Albany Journal gives further particulars of this monster, which has since been seen by several persons, so that these now seems no doubt of its existence. As corroborative evidence, it is stated that the Indians who live near the Lake never fish there, and on enquiry of an old Indian by a reverend gentleman will known in the community, this man said that his people muny years before, had been alarmed by a monster in the lake. So firm is now the belief in the existence of a great serpent or mo-

Another Independent Editor.

sound Reasons for Repudiating Know-Nothing Ism.
We commend to the careful perusal of all our eaders the following eloquent and forcible article of Mr. Chambers, editor of the Why, who was elected State Printer last winter by the Know-Nothings of the Pennsylvania Legislature. Find ing to what base uses the order is being put, his anhood revolts, and he indignantly repudiates it. His experience is that of thousands of others and he sees with every sensible man thu Know-Nothingis: is doomed:

[From the Chambersburg (Pa.) Wing.] (From the Chambersburg (Pa.) Wing. 1
A correspondent in whom we recognise a Whig, who never faltered in the faith, desires our views us to the proper course for the Whigs to adopt in the caming campaign. He must excuse us from saying what they should do under the circumstances; but, if it will affard him any satisfaction, he is most welcome to know the course marked out for this journal; and, though neither seeking nor desiring to direct the action of the Whigs, yet we doubt not that we shall but reflect the convictions of the great miss of that hody in the line of duty we have resolved upon.

of that hody in the line of daty we have resolved npon.

The Whigs of Franklin county nre this day stronger, independent of Know-Nothingism, then they were at the last October election. It is true that since that thus a goodly number—perhapses veral hundred—have become connected with the Order; but for every one that has been added the e have been seekened and disgnisted with the discipline and leaders, and have studiously abstained from all participation in its conneils. In this town, where but a few short months ago intolerance reigned supreme in the Order, men blush to speak of its once electished and housted obligations, and not less than one hundred of its members embers, end nd not less than one bundred of its members, en and not less than one hundred of its members, em-bracing many of our most respectable clizons, do not go near the council room—never again will be found in it, nor will they pay any respect to its mandates. Many of them, doubtless, would vote its tecket, provided it pleased them better than any other presented, but such a thing as obedience to the secret power that once brooked no denial un-less at the cost of disgrace, is regarded as one of the follies of the new upon which he snades of obless at the cost of disgrace, is regarded as one of the follies of the age upon which be snades of oblivion should speedily gatter. Still grave officers fill the official chairs, and a little company made upon mainly of expectant patriots, gather rong them at the stated meetings; but they must be habitually treading upon each other stoes in their ambitious schemes, and almost every meeting drives some one away never to return. I butlent and intelligent men who became connected with it because they believed that it would rise above the office-begging mania of the old parties, have learned to their sorrow that of all other parties that have ever existed, the new purifier has become the most corrupt—has furnished more and greedier expecauts, all of whom have presumed upon the oath-bound obedience of the monihers to sustain them, if they can ace of the members to sastain them, if they can

ence of the members to sustain them, if they can only, by any means, secure the formal sauction of the councils as a unidates.

These self-styled leaders—usually the disappointed aspirants of the 1d parties—have fought untiringly for blind submission to the Order, and have resisted every effort to popularize the party, until they have driven their better associates from their councils in disgust, and have aroused in the ranks of these outsiders who symmetrical with their councils in disguist, and have aroused in the ranks of those ontsiders who sympathized with their leading principles, the most implacable hostility. The great body of those men who have to all litents and jurposes withdrawn from the councils are Whigs, and they do not conceal their determination to resist all efforts of the demagogues who are laboring to keep life in the dying embers of Know-Nothineism, and openly proclaim their intention to destroy the despoism that seeks to embrace them in its once strong but now feelic grasp. From the well known character of the Know-Nothing candidates to oe put upon the consec in this county next fall, and from the wide-spread disgust with the discipline of the party, we run no risk in saying that, should the present aspect of nolitical affairs remain unchanged, hundreds of add Whigs who have been in the Order would again rally under their old flag, and join any effort that promised success to defeat the lungflug tricksters who have insolently deuanded blind obedience to the ediets of the council. We are altogether within promised success to detect the bing fing tri-ksters who have insolently demanded blind obsclirace to the edicts of the council. We are altogether within the bounds of truth, therefore, when we say that the bounds of truth, therefore, when we say that the bounds of truth, therefore, when we say that the Whigs are stronger now than they were at the list election, and the only inwritten listing of Know-Nothingism, as understood by its oaths and grips and secret councils, is its decline and fall.

We say, let it fall. It deserves its fate, and habitually courted it by its intolerance. It would be madness for the Whigs to come forward, after having heen defied and insulted, to save the sinking fortunes of a party that is, in this country at least, festering away in its own corruntion. It must change its nature luside and outside—must sink its own identity forever, before we shall feel safe within reach of its embrace. Though the natural foe of Democracy, and strengthened in the operation by observation and experience, we shall act with no secret, oath-bound party, we care not who may be its emiddates or what its professed principles, let the consequences be what they may. We can act with no party on any other terms than those of entire, could be an any coverientic. principles, let the consequences be what they may because the with no party on any other terms than those of entire equalty, and any organization whose members are severn to vote only for their over sworn and secretly nominated randidates, and which forbids us a roice in its primary act on and in the selection of its nominees, shall never receive our support. There are hundreds of bones and intelligent men who have been connected with the Order in this county, who desire the party stripped of these objections, but whose voice has been unheeded until they have been divice it in the connected and the control of these objections, but whose voice has been unheeded until they have been divice of the fire

that now mangs over them is not removed an their convictions respected, duty to their causs and justice to themselves will prompt them to repe the insult and resent the injury. Such shall be our course as a Whig, and are we not right! Let reason and instice answer.

The Weather-Ravages of Cholera Among th

British Troops.

Correspondence of the London Press.

Serious Acelleut.

Serious Acell

To the People of Kentucky.

There is a point beyond which forbearnce cease be a virtue. It is humiliating indeed for Ameri n citizens to find themselves abused and slandere n citizens to find themselves abused and slandered one in their midst, and in whom great confidence is been placed, till he imagined himself or acular, twitistanding his occasional digressions from an and reason. In the present crisis for the proction or downfulled American Constitutional Inquendence, the editor of the Journal insidiously beautiful in the preserverance worthy more public direction. gan his innovations, and with a perseverance worthy a more noble direction, has become the open reviler of all who do not concur in the views and horrid colicts of the Know-Nothing party, of puritanic invention, made np chiefly of renegade office-seekers, reckless Abolitionists, Free soilers, and hypocrites. And he has, with an unparalleled temerity, denonneed the whole-hody of American citizens as the anti-American party who do not see proper to invade the spirit and laws of their country by going off with this disloyal throng.

See the editorial of the Louisville Journal of the 31st of July, and commare and examine if any present

See the editorial of the Louisville Journal of the list of July, and compare and examine if any production within your recollection can equal it for lander, sedifien or impiety. There the editor appeals to the vilest passions of the faction to which he has attached himself, and virtually recommends shoodshed and slaughter, for which, no one knows setter than he does, many of those composing that party are prepared. He says:

Can any preduction excel the effrontery of this ppeal? No one is more aware than the editor is, if the untrath and want of foundation of the assertion, and that the violence and outrages have been committed and are daily being committed by the lub to which he has attached binself, and whose the committee of the committed by the lub to which he has attached binself, and whose the committee of th prors and outrages he now vindicates. He is awar that it is dangerous for a foreigner, either Carboli r Protestant, to wal, the streets of Lanisville; tha or Profesiont, to want the streets of Louisville; that a great portion of that population has gone away form it, and others would go if they could dispose of their property, or had the means of golng in search of a more genial home, a home at least where they would be free from violence and brutal invasion, whether their rights were cut off or not the beautiful and the profession of the right was to the content of the right was to the right was to the right was the right wa ed corruption.
He, d ubtless too, knows that all the stipendin

of the haddenstoon of this pidents party of discord and corruption.

He, d whitest too, knows that all the stipendinities of the city and vicinity, the Mayor and Conneil, with the exception, perhaps, of some two to four members, the watchmen &c, belong to this chaste, self-styled, patriotic, Know-Nothing party, and that it is asserted and generally believed that many who wanted office and place, were compolled to attach themselves to this party to hope for success in obtaining place and support; and be knows, too, that little or nothing else but Know-Nothingsian has been attended to by these functionaries for the last twelve menths, and that the interest of the city has languished thereby, and it has fallen into disciplination, while daily and ulghtly rev is of the votaries of Know-Nothingsian and disorder, are in the ascendancy, in seeking whom they can devour, and seducing the creditions and the unwary youth into their clubs and conce is.

It is likewise aware that the Judges of the Circuit and County Courts belong to this order of Know-Nothings, to which he and actomisty affixes the name of the American party. From which facts all inferences are against him, and proclaim that his declarations are instoncers and malignant, and that the chances for wielding money are with those who receive the spoils, and not on the side of the great body of the citizens, from whom these summer sobliers, the Know Nothings, have withdrawn themselves to distract the country, the hetter to enable them to enjoy the spoils and places, and it is preposterous for him to attempt to debude society into the helief that Col. Preston, with all his wealth, could or would undertake to defile his home, by offering to parchase the suffrages of his neighbors, a task which the editor's choice companionsperform for the purpose of diverting the friends of Col. Preston and their country from him and it, to gratify their own rapacity; and not content with the ville and fallacious declarations about the use of money, this citior adds, with a vendal wile and fallacious declarations about the use of mon-ey, this chloradds, with a vanual fenocity, "It is expected that every American in the State will in this strucgle do his duty, and his whole duty. The activity of our opponents must be excelle by us, meaning and urging a resort to force and cruelty, such as this unscrupnlous party resorted to on fer-mer occasions, and directing that what cannot be accomplished by numbers, must be by force, to as-sist in which negretic unroses the Know Verking

accompilshed by numbers, must be by force, to assist in which patriotic purpose the Know-Nothing Council, under the advice of their Know-Nothing Attorney, have not only denied a sufficient number of places in which to vote, in wards that required them, to enable the votes to be taken, but abolished voting places from other wards, thus paying the way for their notions of order and this the editorironically pretends to deplore; not on the principle of justice, but on the grounds that it will diminish the Know-Nothing majority, by way of inspiring feroeity into their zeal. minish the Know-Nothing majority, by way of in-spiring ferocity into their zeal.

Among other absurdities and fallacious declara-tions he says: "It is a contest between native-born, avowing, American principles and seeking to per-petuate American liberty on the one side, and, on the other, a dangerous coalition of abolitio-ism, Roman Catholicism and foreignism." The man who could utter such a wholesale sentence deserves to be

FREE BANKERS | MEETING.—The incetting of the Free Bankers, to place on a par basis at Cincinnati the issues of the Indiana Stock secured Banks, was a "grand fizzle." The Cincinnati Frokers were here, expecting, no doubt, to see our bankers take off their hats to them, and say, "Here a utbanen, we'll allow you two or three per cent. If you'll only receive our notes at par, and then return them to us immediately for redemption." But this expectation of the brokers was not realized. Our Free Bankers as they have to do with Cincinnati and Cincinnati brokers, the better it will be for them. Nearly all our financial difficulties in Indiana last fall and winter were traceable to the Cincinnati brokerage establishments; and they only now, we think, seek to place our bankers in a position whose they can again bleed them. We have no more entrency in Indiann than we need, and if we send our own paper out of the State for circulation, its place must be supplied by the thousand and one rotten shinpluster mills of the East, which are already flooding the West with their trach, to be need by speculators in buying the produce which will be offered in western markets. Our Free Banks me good enough without the emborsement of tincinnati brokers, a differential increasing the produce which will be offered in western markets. Our Free Banks me good enough without the emborsement of tincinnati brokers, a differential increasing the produce which will be offered in western markets. Our Free Banks me good enough without the emborsement of tincinnati brokers, a differential their city, but attempt to speculate off the business men of Indiana, then we hold it to be the bounden duty of every business man of our State who is compelled to suffer a share on our currency to withdraw his patronage from Unional. She has crown and fattened upon the patronage of fa-

or every dollar of paper issued. We would imp pour the citizens of Indiana their duty of self-

ction in this particular matter of our curren Indianapolis Seuti

RIOT AND SHOOTING.—There was a very se ion listurbance in the Eastern part of the city yester lay norming between 12 and 1 o'clock, growin lay morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, grewin out of an attempt of a company of Germans, therefore a couple of pulsaners arrested by Watchman Radinson, Wright and Owens, for intoxication an listurbing the peace. The two prisoners were arrested above East street, near the open ground thin lies between the creek and Washington street when taken, they resisted and created a good deap of noise, apparently making signals to others, a in a few moments a couple of men crossed from trailroad track towards the officers, and a degen of a large to the couple of the co of the whoments a couple of men crossed from thiroad track towards the officers, and a dezen of more appeared coming up Washington street from the neighborhood of the old California doggery. One of the new comers came up and commande the officers to let their prisoners go. Robinson to be more to keep out of the way. They still crowded a northern wash. them to keep out of the way. They still crowded up, and they were told not to interfern or they would get hart. One of them replied, "Shoo away, we can shoot as fast as you can." Severa blows were then made at Robinson and Wrigh with slung-shotand a stone was thrown at the was hitting him at the eye, bruising it badly. The mass grew thicker, and a blow was made at Owns with a sword carried by one of the crowd, which struct him across the nose, enting it a little. A second blow was made at the with his decrease the nose, enting it a little. blin aeross the nose, entiting it a little. A secon-blow was unde at him, which he parried with hi-nace, breaking the sword about the middl. A piece about 15 inches long was picked up by them-and shown us yested ay at the Magistrate's office. Immediately, for the whole affair passed in a nilunte, a pistol was lired by some one of the Ger-mans, and almost at the same moment another, ho without effect. Wright then dre-his revolver am fixed, and the officers, as soon us they could go their weapons free, becam a liberal discharge o builtets into the erowd of rioters, who scattered a once, firing rapidly in return. Eddingout took officer conce, firing rapidly in return. Rebinson took offeen once, firing rapidly in return. Rebinson took offeen one who had been pretty netive in the muss, but had till it had been been by good rinnings, but not till it hollier had fired twice at him, probably women in him sightly. He hasn't been heard of since. To althory manipure at the same time strength when he had been been been to see the same time and the same time. diers running at the same time, were followed be ne other officers still firing, till they had exhauste the other other said into, that they had exhauste their pistols. The prisoners "cut their hack" it the inclee, and got safe away. None of the affice were hart by the firing, nor is it extein that an of the Germans were, but its rumored that two a three of them were shot. So ended the affair.

Indianapolis Journal.

shooting Affray in the Bowery-Great Excitement-Masing too Free with Another Man Wife.

For some time past a feeling of most deadly and osity is said to have existed in the mind of Jol. Worden, a spor ing gentleman, agains Jam. Finn, a reputed member of the gambling frate C. Fun, a reputed member of the gambling frate nity, from the fact, cs is alleged, that Finn induce his (Worden's) wife to desert her husband, and ac-cept the attentions of the aforesaid Finn, which has appropriated almost exclusively to himself, and co rse, to the great annoyance and grief of the lawful husband. Worden, after much calm reflec-tion and covings contacting the substantial lawful lusbind. Worden, after much calm refore-tion and serions consideration, resolved that he would put up with insults a d lujuries no longer. In fact, he had unity determined to take the life of he man who had invaded his domestic cricle, de-stroyed his peace of mind, and inveigled away life partner of his besom. He made known his tessoli-tion to his brother, and going to his rooms, louded his pistol with powder and hullet. The brother, not wishing a morder to be committed, repaired to the apartments of the logined and inturiated lus-band, to expostulate with him, but not finding him in, entered the room, where he discovered the pa-tot heavily charged and rendy for use. The idea struck him to exchange the wapon for one loaded only with powder. He did so, and no doubt there-ly saved the life of his brother's most deadly foe. Nothing further occurred in the matter till neally 114 o'clock the following night. At that line l'had was standing nearly up-side the Bowey Thurlee, no conversation with policeman Arcford, of the

FORGER ARRESTED .- A man who gave his par

ent quite as henrily as the white people who i

[For the Louisvala Cour et.] Almost on the Other Side.

Almost on the Other side.
It is well known that fir a line time George D.
Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal, was
parfectly mum upon the solviet of the Know
Nothing of ganzation, which caused much peculation among his old political associates as to which
side he would finally take, till, perchance, he and his
old political friend, Cupt. Jas. Rudd, happened to
meet along in the harber's shop—excent the haracet alone in the barber's shop-except the bar er-on which occasion Mr. Prentice gave C pt add to understand that he was opposed to the X. N. order, and informed him that in his next norning's paper he would see an editorial in op-position to it. This the old Captain was, of position to it. This the ol! Captain was, of course, pleased to learn, and accordingly eagerly looked for its forthcoming in the morning, but, to his surprise as well as diseppointment, it never appeared. His curiosity, as a matter of course, was raised to know the cause, and upon again going to the harber's, was informed by him that won after the Captain and Mr. Prentice left, Sel Ballack same to whom he mentioned what Sol. Ballard came, to whom he mentioned what the latter had said to the former, whereupon Uol. Ballard, who was a K. N., met with Mr. Prentice and begged him to withhold the publication of the article in question, which it seems lie did; but from what influe ce he was induced to do so, and come to so sudden a change, is a matter I will leave to the public HAMILTON.

Effects of the Late Wet Weath r. Liffects of the Late Wet Weath r.
Last year every contry pape and private letter came to us ful of loud contlaining of the drouth. Now the complaints are equally lead that the long continued wet worth r has ruined the grain and hay crops. We are not quite size that the damage is not overrated, though unden tedly much his been lone, particularly in the State of New York. The Right act papers hav given up all hopes of choice Genesce flore this senson. The last two weeks of July were almost continually rainy, and the weather warm, and the what sprout d in the stock; in the shock; in the swath; in the leads of the unent rain. Hay, too, that ha been cut, was condemond to daily was large, until all its swe tress wasted, and

or the little. In Canada the long continued raises have done and damage, though wheat is generally less formed there, and not generally lipe enough to A letter dated Syracuse, S. 1., only of We have led showers every day for three weeks, he wheat has appointed, both ent and uneni, and unch out grass has retted in the swath."

rass ocation dewn.
This may be taken as the history of the rainy cason in all Contral New York. In the river contrat, the wheat, rye and grass are all injured, but at to so great an extent.—N. Y. Tribune, 1st. Infamilelde-Result of Seduction. Infamicide—Result of Seduction.

On Wednesday a maic child, stout and well proportioned (and having come to full maturity, in the opinion of the examining physicians, Mesers. John R. Hall, Dr. A. B. Duke and Dr. David Sulfran,) was found in a sink at the Georgetown Hotel. A jury was summoned by the Coloner, Mr. Reason Sowards, and after a full investigation of the facts in the case, it was manifemently decided that the child had been in the sink from three to ten days, and that it had come to its death by violence inflicted by some person or person unknown to the lary. Suspicion rests upon an high fetuale, a ser-

BY TELEGRAPH.

ELECTION NEWS. The Very Latest.

Tennessee Election. NASHVILLE, August 3, M -1 ne electi Gertry's guins 200 Snmer co. 160 Lawrence co 200 Frankliu co. vidson co.

From Europe Arrival of the Steumship Washington.

Naw York, A. M -

neton arrived to the trivial tr

swept in every directors, our approaches progress v v In the attack on Rye... y the English frigate Horrer, on the late of the late of the Rye in the nagrenate to about 1,000 less.

The steamship Pacific, from Australia, arrived at Plymouth on the 16th ult., with 150,000 pounds in a cold dust.

old dust.
After in A. rais were quet.
Receipts of gold were not in usual average touch were so! I low and in portal as inelect to be far.
The steams of process by its dust.

00 onaces in 11d dust.

The I'. S c rv te Jam own wat J was on J y 11t

Explosition 1, Al. 3 '.—T' g house at the gunpowder wirks, E. P' k, it ver ver ver this cov, w above a y 3 o x k this nor ing. I con it a normal a half of nwher. The power with the manual broke a la quit' f in e we again the wer part of the first thought of firty years, will an a trag, and was continued to be transfer to the continued to the co

All the workmen connected w' ' a a _ _ _ _ _

All the workmen connected w''' a a marere k lat c. Fru marere and t. otto 200 ya r t scene. However, the control of the late o

Large Meeting Vegro Auniversary, &c.

New York, An t., M — \ \ et. of

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sten of corrected for the street of the saniversary of Eropating the West Incess was dry of served by a record of red corrected for the saniversary of the served corrected for the served corrected

Several of the form of a metrope have seen r perted in B. h. n.
The report of the bound of the transfer of the bound of th

On Tolly even average and Cownwist and survey of the first Sew ne of party of five in a please to both the two poet by ing in a community with a vessel of the community of the community with a vessel of the community of the community with a vessel of the community of the community with a vessel of the community of the community

The disease in Note Is have to Barris' to Barris' to the country and all are control to the control of the country and the second to the country and all are control to Barris' to the country and all are control to Barris' to the country and all are control to Barris' to the country and all are control to Barris' to the country and all are control to Barris' to the country and all are control to Barris' to the country and all are control to the country and the

T e boarders at the Macon House have I left.

The Empire City arrived at Keva a on the 27t , and maked the same day for A inw ... Another arrival of troops from Spain occurred at llavana on the 25th.

ort.
Six new cases have occurred at Nor'lk, but no

Loss \$0,000. Insured f 75,000.

Milwy K E. A. 7 3rd. P. M. — O. W. — 'y yaight at the b rd in W. shinoton comy, a man named Geo. Bebor, called at e b use of a gentleman sum Ira Me her and nur red him logater with wif and a bired boy, under compassances of revolting cruelty. Then a r r bb of the house, he fired it and fi , b twas arr i am handle command iran hims by the hands of the c tizens.

Attempted Smielde.

BUFFALO, Ang 3, P M.—()1 y r y u u-known w man ju ped in the rap a near Table Rock, but was rescued unmirred. Desire defi-

The Yellow Tever Declared to be Fpidemic.

Arrival of the Asia.

Boston, Aug 2 — The Asia has been t legraphed from below and we reach her berth about moon Her mails for New York and Paulade in will be dispatched hence by the aftermoon train.

No Election Returns.

PRILADELENIA, Aug. 1, P. M. — We have no re bran from the election it. North Carolina to-day po the hour of coung or report. The to-graph ie is not workin, by 1 Peters or 2, Va. There is a storm on the line between Bardstown and vas vile, c. q. 'y we a will our Tu-

f M. F. Hunter was destroyed by thre this m rain

dly insured.

Later from Havana. New York, Anguet 2.— the steamship Black farrior, from Mo o via Havane, rrived this forming with H v na dates to the 20t. The parers contain nothing of importance. Mark is un-

Yellow Fever in Virginia. Norrott, A.g. i.—No abate fow ver Gesport or Poltsmouth minery so Lee re-ort for last 14 h. urs, ending yester y. . . new ca-

Maury co. And a reported gain in Hamilton of 100. VOTE OF 1853.

Vayne,

[FIRST DISPATCH] NASHVILLE, Angust 4, M.—Gentry makes the following gains in East Tennesse:
Knox county, 3.8% McMin, 200; Bradly, 190; Morshall, 33; Hamiton, 96; Boare, 78; one preciset of Moaroe, 20; Fujette, 5.24; Forsyth, 200; Madasen, 200; Harlin, 200.
Johnson gains 146 in Dyer, 172 in Oblon, 150 illickman, 410 in Lincoln, 57 in Coffee, 50 in Gibson, 100 in McNair.

Another gain of 234 for Jourson in Henderson on it. Genery g lus 'S in Tipton.
Rivers, American, elected to Congress, First Dis-Zolhooffer, American, elected in the Hermitag District by an overwhelming majerity.

Nashville, Ang. 3, P. M.—Davidson county—
Gain for Gentry 115. Net gain for Gentry in counties in East and
three in West Tennessee heard from, all of which three in West Tennessee heard from, all of whall give a gain for Gentry.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 3, P. M.—Johnson gains 350 in Smith and Macou canavies, 151 in Marshall, 46 it Cammu, and a reported gain of 60 in Warren.
Gentry gains 25 in Robertson, 40 in Giles, and is gaining in Dickson, Benton, and Hamphrevis.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 3, Mrluight,—The reforms from West Tennessee show losses and gains about equal without themen.

West Tennessee show losses and gains about equal. Without Genery makes large gains in East Tennessee, he will be defeated. East fennessee returns will be partly in to-morrow. Both parties calculate on gains there.

Assemble E. Sun'ing Morning, 9 o'clock, A. M. By the cars from Chatanooga, this mosting, we learn that eleven counties in East Tennessee give Gentry a net gain of 1904.

About two-thirds of the State is now he rif from. The Know-Nothings claim a net gain of over 2,500, while the Democrats only allow a few hundred. Both parties are certain of success.

NASHAILLE, August 6, M.—By last night's mail Johnson has a gain of 700 in five counties in m' idle and west Tennessee. No mails from east Tennessee this morn'n Passengers from Knoxvi le report a gain of 3,000 in fourteen counties, in east Tennessee, for Gentry, Chances are decidedly in favor of Johnson, though the K. N.'s said hope.

Reports are very conflicting from all parts of the state.

tate. A mistake has been discovered in the return a hich give the K. N.'s strong hopes of Gentry election.

Au ust 6, M.—Johnson's net gain in West Tennessee is 497; three count es to near from. In Middl Tennesse, all heard from, Johnson's gain is 90; this added to Johnson's majerity formrely, makes 3.697 to be overcome in East Tennessee, where the Know-Nothings already coin a gain of 3.000, with eleven counties to hear from.

Both parties are in good spirit. The majority either way will be small.

Kentucky.

LEXINOTON, Angust 6, 12 Noon.—All the preints in the county heard from but two. The Know
solthings are 415 ahead. The two not heard from
laim 60 majority for the Know-Nothings. Letche Shelsyville, 113 A. M - Preston 70; Marsha 218. Morchead U.S. Clarke 66.

Franklio county, K. N's about 200 ahead. The Democrats are losing more than their oppo ents expected.

Falmouth, (Pendleton county.) 9 A. M.—More-head 79; Clarke 1; Hardy 79; Magoffin none; Harris none: Rankin 81; Hogan 1; Duncan 77; Wil-

Harris none; Rankin 31; Hogan 1; Duncan 77; Williams 2.

Reduct's Mills, August 6, Noon.—Morehead 36; Clarke 3; others same ratio.

Parts, Aug. 6, Noon.—Two to one in favor of the Know-Nothings.

Covinctor, August 6, Noon.—Clarke 110; Gri rd county ives a major by of 1, 10 for Red, Morehead 105; Harris 107. Covingron, 131.—The Am

FRANKFORT, August 6, 11 A. M .- Morehead's FORKS ELKHORN, August 6, 101 A. M.-More

VERSAILLES, August 6, Il A. M.-American need 116 in town. CLAY VILLAGE, Shelby County.-Marshall, 68;

CINCINSATI, Ang. 6, M.—In Covington More ead is ahead 395. In Newport he is ahead about

BICHMOND, Aur. 3rd.—In the first Congressor at Discrete of North Carolina, Halefax county, give I. W. Shaw, Democrat, a mejority of 6 over R. Staine K. N. for Congress. In second District, Edge comb and Wayne counties give Thes. Briff t. Democrat. 2000 majority ages. I. T. Luthery, K. W. Wood, 2001.

The Ball Game-Nuccess full Requery.

Yesterday afternoon, a gent on many L. T. Brown, of coch ton county, which is the property of the "Ball Lam" by a cape of at to the depot to the passage or or a line is established the same before the cape of the same before the cape of the same before the cape of the same the before the cape of the same the same stated that he was a merbant range of the same train, and stated that he was a merbant range of the same train. This is broundally a to go to have written. This is broundally a to go to have written from the same to to compare the same train. The new compared to the same train of the same train to make the same train. The new compared to the same train to make the same train to be placed in a way till refer to the placed in a way till refer to the same the same train the sam LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT. New York, August 6. A. M .- Te Northern ight has arrived with a quarter milion of specie A fire occurred in San Francisco by which twen hou as were burned—loss, \$100,000.

Consul Mr. Dillon, and sam'l Hermana, of Califor-ia, and a duel was thought inevitable.

Two or three other duels have taken place with-out any fatal result.

and six Democrats to two Americans.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6, M.—The steamboat Gen.
McDonald white on an excursion to Cape May on
Standay night, came in collision with schooner
A. G. Pease, from Portland, causing great damage
and loss of life. Heavy Robbery